The Printer's $19,000 Bill

Though we received some swell letters and contributions yesterday for our $50,000 fund campaign, we are not going to report them today.

Rather, we want to warn our readers that we are again in a serious jam as a result of the alarming lag in our campaign.

We said two weeks ago that we needed $6,000 a week, or $1,200 each mail day, to keep going until the end of the year. Last week we received only $3,600. For the first two days of this week, we received a total of less than $1,200.

The result? A dangerous level of debt which perils our existence. At this moment, we owe $19,000 to our printer, and he is clamoring to be paid.

That specialist in corn and total irresponsibility, Walter Winchell, pleaded with his readers Monday not to shed tears at our expected "folding." We're sure our readers will know how to answer his plea.

They will not shed tears because they will see that we do not "fold."

Send your contributions now—today—or bring them to our office!

Received yesterday	**$541.25**
Total Thus Far	**$28,337**
Still to Go	**$21,663**

Send your contributions to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City; or bring to 35 E. 12 St., eighth floor.

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 242 (8 Pages) | New York, Wednesday, December 3, 1952 | Price 10 Cents

THE EXECUTIONERS GROW FEARFUL

By MILTON HOWARD

The executioners are growing unquiet and afraid. They are afraid that they may be robbed of their corpses during the week of Jan. 12 when they plan to "burn" in the electric chair a New York mother and father, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

That is why in Chicago, the Chicago Tribune, newspaper voice of American fascism cries out in savage syllables, "No Mercy for Traitors!" as its editorial warns that the government dare not "deal softly" with the two prepared victims for fear that America might "lose the secret" of the H-Bomb! But there is no "secret" of the H-Bomb, any more than there is a "secret" of the A-bomb. In fact, there is no H-Bomb at all, as the New York Times expert in this field, W. H. Lawrence, recently admitted.

This same Tribune which daily clamors for more war in Asia, for clemency to the Nazis, wants the blood of the Rosenbergs in order to deceive and betray America into the mentality and deeds of fascism.

With shame and revulsion must readers of the New York Post see it joining with the Chicago Tribune's fascist propaganda demand-

(Continued on Page 6)

N.Y. Post Bars Ad On Transcript of Rosenberg Case

The New York Post has refused to accept paid ads advertising the full official transcript of the Rosenberg Trials, it was revealed in a telegram by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

Joseph Brainin, the committee's secretary, wired protests against the Oliver Pilat series which is demanding death for the Rosenbergs. He again requested the right to tell its side of the story in the columns and paid ads of the Post, a request the Post has thus far rejected.

UN Ban on Truce Now Spurs Spread-War Drive

By JOHN PITTMAN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Two developments here today which followed the main Political Committee's rejection of the Soviet resolution for an immediate cease-fire in Korea indicated new efforts are being made to step up the war.

• A Washington spokesman hailed the UN adoption of the Indian resolution as giving "virtually unanimous endorsement to the principle of non-forcible repatriation of prisoners." This confirmed Soviet Foreign Minister A. Y. Vishinsky's statement that the Indian proposal would objectively serve to continue the war, instead of ending it. The U. S. spokesman's statement means the U. S. commanders now feel free to continue their use of force against war prisoners, and to use the issue of prisoner exchange as an obstacle to an armistice.

• The Syngman Rhee representative sought, with the aide of the Chairman of the Political Committee, to gain the floor for a statement. Only vigorous protests by the Soviet Union, India and Turkey prevented him from using the UN chamber as a forum for Syngman Rhee, who today demanded an immediate UN offensive in North Korea.

Apparently Rhee's inspiration had been the rejection yesterday, by a vote of 46 to 5 with 8 abstentions, of the Soviet amendment to the Indian resolution. The vote today defeated the Soviet resolution 41 to 5 with 12 abstentions.

Those abstaining were Afghanistan, Argentina, Burma, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and

(Continued on page 8)

SEAMEN SEE PAKISTAN DELEGATION AT UN ON KOREA CEASE-FIRE PLAN

More than 85 percent of seamen polled favor an immediate cease-fire in Korea, a Maritime Committee for Peace delegation declared in a statement to the Parkistan mission to the United Nations. The maritime labor group left at Pakistan House Friday a statement for Ahmed S. Pokhari, chairman of the Pakistan mission to the UN, commending his stand in the UN for a cease-fire.

Elizabeth Flynn Faces Jail Today

By HARRY RAYMOND

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn concluded her 32 days of hitting testimony in the Foley Square Smith Act trial yesterday. The court then, on motion by the defense, granted her a brief respite from a frameup 30-day "contempt" jail sentence until 10:30 a.m. today.

When the courageous Communist woman leader wound up a long recital at 12:15 p.m., Judge Edward J. Dimock questioned her briefly. For the second time she bravely refused to identify a man and a woman as Communists, as demanded Nov. 20 by U. S. Attorney Myles J. Lane. And she vigorously attacked the "deliberate" motive of the prosecutor in engineering the "contempt" action.

The judge ordered her committed at once to serve the "contempt" sentence in the Women's House of Detention.

But following a conference with counsel, he rescinded the order and gave her until this morning to confer with defense lawyers and her 12 co-defendants.

After the conference, it was announced defense counsel had advised the court it had reached a point where an important decision had to be made which would de-

(Continued on Page 6)

CIO Convention Assails Smith and McCarran Acts

By GEORGE MORRIS

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 2.—The convention of the CIO, still marking time on the election of a president, today unanimously passed a resolution rapping the Smith and McCarran thought-control laws, and the prosecution of persons "on the basis of speech and advocacy alone." Urging Congress to "review and revise" those and other so-called "security" laws, the resolution said:

"We record our opposition to any laws or activities of Congressional committees which restrict freedom of thought, press, assembly or association, or impose conformity of thought and deed, and thereby stifle the independent views and experimentation which have in the past contributed so substantially to the progress and greatness of our nation."

Rejecting the "hysterical procedures" and the "denial of basic individual rights," by Congressional witchhunters, the resolution urged Congress to "adopt a code of fair

(Continued on page 8)

THE DAILY WORKER

PRESENTS

JOHN PITTMAN

Foreign Editor

and a panel of Daily Worker writers: Abner W. Berry, Rob F. Hall and Bernard Burton.

in the second discussion of Stalin's article

Subject: "THE LAW OF MAXIMUM PROFITS"

FRIDAY, DEC. 5, at 8:30 P.M.

At YUGOSLAV HALL, 405 West 41 Street Admission 50 Cents

Prosecution Caught In Trickery at Hawaii Smith Act Trial of 6

HONOLULU, T. H., Dec. 2.—The prosecution literally got caught with its dirty tricks showing this week in the anti-ILWU trial of Jack W. Hall and six others on Smith Act charges. Even the judge, who has shown no partiality to the defense, found it necessary to issue a reprimand.

One of the tricks was the reading of a long piece from the works of Joseph Stalin calling for "overthrow of the government." An assistant prosecutor, Rex A. McKittrick, rolled the word "overthrow" on his tongue as if he were tasting a delicious delicacy. The chief and imported prosecutor, John C. Walsh of New York, was watching the jury to see what fine effect this might have.

The reading of the passage completed, defense attorney Richard Gladstein arose and asked if the prosecution would stipulate that the "over-throw-the-government" reference was not to the government of the United States, but was to a former government of Russia.

McKittrick appeared caught off balance. Instead of answering quickly that his neglect to tell time and place was an oversight he hesitated, then voiced an angry objection to what he called "constant interruptions for information of this type."

It appeared he actually did intend to confuse the jury! While the whole courtroom company gasped at this audacity, Judge Jon Wiig shooed the jury out of the room. Defense Atorney A. L. Wirin, famed civil liberties pleader, then termed the prosecution's stunt a "shocking violation of fair play!"

When the jury returned, Judge Wiig told them that what the prosecutor had read related solely to Russia and had no relationship whatsoever to any issue in the trial. He ordered it stricken from the record and the juror's minds. Then, he ordered the prosecutors henceforth to make clear the time, place, and reference of writings which they are constantly reading out of context. He wanted no more such probable reversible error.

Hall, who is Hawaii regional director of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, and the six co-defendants are being tried on a charge that they might conspire sometime in the future to teach and advocate overthrow of the government by force and violence. This week was the fourth calendar week of the trial, which has now consumed 15 court days.

LAUNCH DRIVE TO FREE CALIF. SMITH ACT VICTIMS

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2.—The mass campaign for reversal of Smith Act convictions against 14 Californians was auspiciously launched here at a conference of more than 100 organizational representatives at Park View Manor auditorium. Sponsored by the California Emergency Defense Committee, the conference took steps to:

- Assure prompt raising of Los Angeles' quota of $15,000 in the current fund drive to finance appeal of the case.
- Press for early repeal of the Smith Act by the new Congress, which convenes Jan. 3.
- Make Bill of Rights Week (Dec. 14-20) the occasion for a wide variety of activities directed against the Smith Act and other repressive legislation.
- Gear results of the recent electon campaign and prospectives for the upcoming city elections to the fight for restoration of civil rights at home and for peace.

A Smith Act defendant, Mrs. Dorothy Healey, addressed the conference. She gave an analysis of the national election, laying down some possibilities for the city campaign ahead.

Mrs. Iris Noble, CEDC executive director, presented the action program for the fund drive and for Bill of Rights Week.

Even in advance of the spring elections, Mrs. Healey urged organizations interested in the struggle for civil rights should act now to see that the city council immediately appoint a Negro to represent the eighth councilmanic district seat, left vacant by election of Kenneth Hahn to the board of supervisors.

Progressive organizations also have an opportunity, she said, to influence selection of a widely supportable Jewish candidate for election next spring to the council from the fifth district, where there will be no incumbent. There is not now any Jewish representative in the city council.

Around the campaign for adoption of an amended police trial procedure, so that cops guilty of brutality do not escape punishment, Mrs. Healey suggested the possibility of progressive supporting a candidate for city attorney who would be responsive to the desires of the people.

A reaction-ridden, witchhunting board of education also has an election coming up, she reminded. Here progressives have excellent opportunity to advance labor candidates and representatives of the Negro and Mexican-American people.

100 TO 1 FOR CEASE-FIRE IN 3 WASHINGTON CITIES

SEATTLE, Dec. 2.—The man and woman on the street voted 100 to 1 for peace in Korea now as a new "end the war" ballot conceived by three Korean veterans caught on like wildfire Saturday in Bellingham, Everett, Seattle and Tacoma.

The dramatic peace ballot, to be sent to President-elect Eisenhower, was initiated by Al Harris and Bryan Bradley, Seattle, and Dick Davis, Bellingham, three recently discharged Army veterans of the Korean war.

The three reported an enthusiastic response Saturday as they circulated their ballots at the corner of 3rd Ave. and Union St. in Seattle.

"Everybody we talked to cast a vote for peace in Korea right away," said young Harris, a Negro veteran.

TIED TO INITIATIVE

First results showed 322 Seattle men, women and young people said "Yes," they want an end to the Korean slaughter now, as against three who voted "No."

The proportion was the same elsewhere. In Bellingham, the vote was 103 for peace to two for continuing the shooting. In Everett it was 39 to nothing for peace. Everywhere those who hit the streets with the new ballot were exuberant.

Most peace makers coupled the Korean peace ballot with Peace Init. 18, with effective results. A pair of teen-age youth, for example brought in 64 ballots marked for Peace and 52 signatures to the initiative measure.

Init. 18 calls on the Washington state legislature to petition Congress to declare peaceful coexistence the policy of the U. S. and to initiate peace conferences among the major powers. If 59,000 signatures are secured for Initiative 18, the legislature must either approve the measure or refer it to the people in the next genral election.

In White Center (Seattle), a young carpenter and his wife secured 50 ballots and 24 signatures to Init. 18 in an hour.

Door to door work was slower than on the street corners, but the response was equally friendly.

Many peace workers complained people signed so rapidly they quickly ran out of ballots.

The ballots stated simply: "I am in favor of stopping the war in Korea now, and negotiating settlement of the prisoner-of-war issue immediately thereafter."

The people can vote "Yes or "No" and need not sign their names.

VETS' STATEMENT

Attached to the ballot is a statement by the veterans. It says:

"We veterans have returned home determined to do everything humanly possible to prevent any further killing in Korea. Many of our friends will stay there forever.

"The prisoner-of-war issue is the only point unsettled in negotiations. Surely this one issue can be resolved after the shooting stops.

"We urgently call upon all people to join with us in requesting the world leaders to establish peace by TALKING OUT instead of SHOOTING OUT our differences."

Further information and ballots may be obtained from Davis, P. O. Box 574, Bellingham.

6 Groups Ask High Court Bar Bias in Schools

Four major civil rights organizations an dtwo religious associations urged the U.S. Supreme Court yesterday to rule that racial segregation in public elementary and high schools was unconstitutional.

In a "friend of the court" brief filed with the high court, the American Civil Liberties Union, the American Jewish Committee, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith, the Japanese-American Citizens League, the American Ethical Union, and the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice declared that "segregation in state-supported educational institutions violates the equal protection of the laws guranteed by the 14th Amendment.

"Segregation violates the amendment," the groups said, "in that it is an inadmissible clasification." The Supreme Court, they said, "has consistently rejected differential treatment by state authority predicated upon racial classifications or distinctions."

The legal brief was sent to the court one week before it will hear oral argument in five pooled cases attacking segregation laws in Kansas, Delaware, South Carolina, Virginia and the District of Columbia. The cases were initiated by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The organization's views on segregation in public schools concerned the Kansas case, in which the appellants, Oliver Brown, Mrs. Richard Lawton and Mrs. Sadie Emanuel, were denied relief when they sought a declaratory judgment to compel the state to permit Negro children into the Topeka elementary schools on an unsegregated basis. A special three-judge federal court, while holding that the segregated school system did disadvantage Negro school children, upheld the Kansas law barring their attendance in "white" elementary schools. The state claimed that "separate but equal" facilities were maintained for Negro school children.

In attacking segregated school practices as a violation of the 14th Amendment, the brief declared that with the exception "of overriding peril or crisis," the high court had always "rejected all obvious attempts to establish racial or religious lines of demarcation for the enjoyment of civil rights." Citing a number of cases where the principle of equality was upheld, the groups, stated:

"Clearly, state laws providing for racial segregation in public educational facilities are not accompanied by any 'pressing necessity.' The record here is barren of any such showings, as indeed it would have to be. Rather, there is a pressing public necessity to give all American citizens their due—equality of opportunity to use educational facilities established by the state for its inhabitants."

The major portion of the brief was devoted to an attack on the "separate but equal" doctrine which has blocked the opponents of racial segregation in their efforts to achieve equality for minority groups.

CALIF. UAW LOCAL ASKS EISENHOWER GET CEASE-FIRE

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2.—The membership of General Motors Local 216 at Southgate voted unanimously at their last meeting to call upon Walter Reuther, president of the CIO United Auto Workers and the UAW executive board to bring pressure on Eisenhower for an immediate cease-fire.

Members also voted to direct local officers to draft an immediate communication directly to Eisenhower, and to publish the text in the next issue of the union shop paper, The Assembler.

PEACE CRUSADE GREETS VIENNA PEOPLE'S CONGRESS

The American Peace Crusade yesterday hailed the Vienna People's Congress for Peace as an important step toward world peace. In a statement issued following its recent national committee meeting the APC said, "The world's great need today, we think, is such an atmosphere that all systems and all lands can exist side by side in peace, working for the benefit of their peoples. May Vienna help bring that way of living closer."

The APC statement follows:

"The American Peace Crusade welcomes the great People's Congress for Peace which opens in Vienna Dec. 12. We welcome it because it stands as we do for peace, for a way out for the world's problems, which is based on negotiations and not on the terrible force of modern war. The bloody conflict now raging in Korea is our special concern, for unless the killing stops now we are threatened with the spread of war.

"We are especially pleased to greet this Vienna conference because we know that the men and women who have gathered there represent all views and opinions on the varied social structures now contending for world recognition and permanence. We of the American Peace Crusade here in our country also find that we are of many minds on the many issues of our times. We find purpose and unity as we hope your Congress will also in the single and insistent demand for peace.

"We have been conducting a national referendum on the single issue of an immediate cease-fire in Korea with all unsetteled questions to be resolved at the peace conference. Hundreds of peace committees report that the response is better than 92 percent in favor of our proposal.

"The world's great need today, we think, is such an atmosphere that all systems and all lands can exist side by side in peace, working for the benefit of their people. May Vienna help bring that way of living closer.

"We call on all peace-minded Americans to join us through their organizations and as individuals in hailing the Vienna Congress' great initiative toward peace."

Prague Radio and 'Variety' On Warmongering by TV Here

By DAVID PLATT

Variety Magazine charged on Nov. 26 that it was "misquoted" in a Prague radio broadcast which cited the number of crime shows on American radio and TV and which said:

"The brutality of U. S. broadcasting . . . is admitted by the bourgeois press itself. The magazine Variety has referred to the dangerous character of bloodthirsty TV programs in the U. S.—a type of program which was popular under Hitler's fascism. . . . Variety draws the conclusion that growing children, as well as adults, who are shown TV programs with poked out eyes and crimes committed by insane persons will in the end not be shaken so much by the brutality of war."

Variety denies that it referred to the "dangerous character of bloodthirsty TV programs in the U. S." and denies drawing the conclusion that such programs lead Americans to accept the horror of war without protest.

• • •

Maybe Variety's editors didn't make this statement or draw this conclusion, but the article they printed several months ago and on which the Prague broadcast was evidently based, did deplore the use of radio and TV horror shows to further the war drive.

The Variety article, part of which was quoted by Prague radio, pointed out that radio and television stations all over America were being flooded with protests against brutality and sadism in the mystery and horror shows. These protests, the article said, have assumed "alarming proportions."

Television stations particularly are taking it on the chin from "irate parents" worried about the effect of so many murderous programs "portraying sex maniacs and eye-gouging gangsters" upon the young TV viewer.

On the parents' side, said Variety, are "educators" who saw a parallel between the bloodthirsty and degrading TV thriller and the brute culture that sprang from Hitler fascism.

These authorities point out that the German people were "gradually conditioned to the acceptance of brutality by its constant introduction into literature, movies and theatre.

They argued that "as each and every suspense and horror story on TV becomes more bloodthirsty, as murders increase in number and border on the maniacal, the viewer gradually accepts these aberrations."

The educators deplored the fact that "an adolescent or for that matter an adult, whose daily television fare is eye-gouging depraved murders . . . will not be so easily shocked or likely to protest the brutalities of war," said the Variety article.

This is exactly what, according to Variety, the Prague radio broadcast said about the "dangerous character of bloodthirsty TV programs in the U. S.—a type of program which was popular under Hitler's fascism" and the conclusion (of the educators quoted by Variety) that "children, as well as adults, who are shown TV programs with poked-out eyes and crimes committed by insane persons will in the end not be shaken so much by the brutality of war."

Who is misquoting whom?

• • •

The truth, as any fair-minded person can see, is that Prague radio is merely repeating what many parents and educators are saying every day about our country's soul-destroying crime, horror and war programs.

Josephine Baker Hits Back At U. S. Witchhunters

BUENOS AIRES.—The famous French Negro singer and dancer Josephine Baker, now appearing in Buenos Aires, has hit back at the authorities who are trying to keep her out of the U. S.

According to Washington reports, the U. S. Department of Justice has started an inquiry, on the same lines as the Charlie Chaplin inquiry, to consider whether she would be allowed into the States.

"There is now a big chance," said Josephine Baker, "that I shall not be allowed to enter the U. S. again. That would be the greatest compliment the U. S. could pay me.

"The U. S. government," she added, "is taking the same action against me as it is taking against another great actor whom I am proud to name—Charlie Chaplin. He is accused of communism because he, too, is fighting for the equality of human beings."

Josephine Baker said that the action of the U. S. authorities proved in itself that her work on behalf of colored people had been successful.

"I shall continue the fight with more energy than in the past," she declared. "My only concern is lest all the victims of racial discrimination in the United States are about to suffer as never before."

JOSEPHINE BAKER

(Josephine Baker appeared in the United States during the trial of Willie McGee, who was executed in May last year after being convicted on a framedup charge of rape. She created a sensation when she went on the stage of the Fox Theatre, Detroit, before the show started on the day of McGee's execution and gave the audience the facts on the McGee case. She also focused wide attention on discrimination against Negroes in her battle to end jimcrow at the swanky Stork Club in New York.)

Witchhunt Reaches Into Mexican Films

LOS ANGELES.—The blacklist against the work of progressive Hollywood writers and actors has been extended deep into Mexico by the representatives of the U.S. State Department, it was revealed here.

An expatriate writer and his wife, for two years resident of Mexico, have been collaborating on the writing of motion pictures in which several Mexican producers have evinced interest.

During this period friends of the couple have been receiving letters telling in glowing terms of their lives in Mexico and the prospects for their writing future, once they obtained Mexican work permits.

Recently, work permits finally in their possession, they learned there was no effective market for the manuscripts in which Mexican producers had been so interested, they told friends in recently received letters.

The American consul in Cuernavaca, they learned on investigation, had advised Mexican film producers and governmental agencies that the U.S. government will look with disfavor on the purchase of any manuscript from former Hollywood cultural workers who are on the U.S. producers blacklist.

Quaker Peace Film In Detroit Tomorrow

DETROIT, Dec. 2.—The Michigan Council for Peace will show the Quaker peace film, "A Time for Greatness," at special movie night Thursday at the Jewish Cultural Center, 2705, Joy Road at 8:15 p.m. and 9:30 p.m., together with selected shorts.

The film will be in Detroit for one week. Some 12 showings, four in churches, four before labor organizations—including the executive board of Local 600, UAW-CIO, have been scheduled.

Issue Stalin's 'Economic Problems'

Joseph Stalin's "Economic Problems of Socialism in the USSR" has just been issued by International Publishers in pamphlet form. It is a carefully rendered and annotated translation of the work which has aroused wide discussion in this country and throughout the world.

The pamphlet edition is available at 25 cents; a cloth-bound edition for the permanent library at $1.25.

UNTIL . . .

I face the glory of this morning furled
In warmest sunshine and the brightest scenes,
The thousand-pictured colorings dawn hurled
Upon the world—the buildings sporting sheens
Uncommon in the face of bricks and stone;
The earth and heavens full of sparkling lights
Of every shade and every lyric tone—
I look upon the all-embracing heights
And feel a sadness that is gripping, deep,
A melancholy ferment in my soul:
I know I shall not rest to-night, or sleep
Until this broken star shall be made whole:
Until my land, where Justice now must cry,
Shall proudly say: The Rosenbergs Shall Not Die.

—A. STRONG.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

'Discovering' TV . . .

FOR A COUPLE of weeks now I've been seeing how things are with the television half of the world. Mainly it's been sports events, plus semi-compulsory glimpses of children's programs and occasional looks at entertainment of sorts.

It's a weakness of some of us that only when we ourselves get personally involved with something of interest to many do we really listen to what other people are saying about it, notice how widespread the thing is and, well, maybe do any thinking about it. . . .

It's easy enough to say "I have no television set anyhow and everyone knows it's an awful lot of hopeless junk." (I know. I said it.) If that's all you have to say about television don't talk about it to people who have the thing (including this newcomer!). It may be largely true, but it's hardly enough.

Here are a few beginner-viewer's thoughts on the picture magic that flies through the air with the Steelers walloping the Giants 63-7 (h'ya Dotty and Emery), and the forbidding figure of Old Mr. Tooth Decay, which is what one of my kids called me the other day. There's probably little or nothing sensationally new or especially valuable in our musings to those of you who have been watching television programs a while, but since we don't have a television department in the paper it can't hurt to stir the thing around a bit.

First on sports stuff. . . .

I've been trying to figure out how sports TVing could be improved, beyond the screamingly obvious things like not snatching big events off the air for theatre TV profits, like getting some of the never-ceasing commercials out of the middle of the huddles, and like toning down on the radio-commentator type who hysterically tells you in machinegun style what you can darn well see for yourself.

It's been mainly football season, and basketball coming in, too. I find watching football on television not so bad as I thought it might be after being spoiled by years of free 50-yard-line seats. It is at least recognizably football, which is more than can be said for the torturous shadow of baseball televising's endless windup-closeup.

IN FOOTBALL, you can see more than just a few of the players at a time. You get an intimate view of the rigors of the line play long hidden to all in the stands but binocular-bearing relatives of the left tackles. You can see the backs cutting through—and you can also see unmistakably confirmed the unpunished piling on you thought you saw from the pressbox!

Camera techniques vary as to the best results—obviously there is still experimental work going on—they'll suddenly get far away and artistic just when you want to really be in there close—but on the whole the photography is excellent. What you CAN'T see in football television is the CHOICE open to the passer as he cocks his arm—the whole pattern of the unfolding play before him with the buttonhooking end, the flanker straining way downfield for that extra inch to put him ahead of the defender, the way it all looks when the passer has to hold on and "eat the ball." Nor on running plays can you ever really tell when the ballcarrier is in the clear or whether he is racing right into a tackler or whether he is partly clear and there is a defender angling toward him from afar in the full-field excitement still obtainable only from being at the game.

Still it really isn't bad to sit back and watch the Cleveland Browns play the Detroit Lions for the pro championship some time in December (prediction). And one can begin at least to see the point made by those who consider it saner to sprawl in their own house and see what there is to be seen for the flicking of a dial rather than get cold, wet, frozen, train crushed, bus jammed, traffic stuck, pushed around and badly overcharged for a distant view on a hard seat where you can't even head for the kitchen between halves.

•

BASKETBALL IS an even greater surprise on television, at least to me it is. The camera comes much closer to taking it all in than in football. Well, why not? It's a much smaller playing area and there are less than half the players involved. It's still not quite the same as being there, seeing all 10 players at all times in relation to both baskets, but it comes pretty close. You even sometimes see spectators at the same time as you see the action. And let me tell you you can see some of the Knickerbockrs' classy inside ballhandling a la Clifton, Vanderweghe, McGuire and Braun much better than from many seats in Madison Square Garden.

Which is palpably why there are rarely any more full houses except when the Globetrotters play the first game—untelevised. Don't weep for New Irish and company. They get an increasingly handsome sum for television privileges . . . a sum never reflected in player salaries without a strenuous player fight.

Since we did mention announcers before, it's only fair to interject here that at least one of them, former Princeton and Knick star Bud Palmer, doesn't fall into the category previously mentioned. From what I've heard so far he seems like the first sportscaster to really move OUT of radio and INTO television. He allows the drama of the action before your eyes to remain the drama of the action before your eyes and not that of his voice trying to take it over and shout it home, and yet he casually slips in many interesting and pertinent commentaries ABOUT what you're seeing.

Bud is undoubtedly a little more perceptive for having been a Knick himself, but that is not the whole story. Here is a man who has obviously made a little effort to figure out the different requirements of radio and television sportscasting.

As for the rest of the current TV sports, I wouldn't be caught even by myself looking at the painful phony of "wrestling" they have imposed on the gullibles and the look-at-anythings. I have found the roller derby confusing, to say the least, coarse, artificially contrived, and, from the looks of things, 100 percent jimcrow. Boxing, well, let's not quibble for the moment with the long-awaited Archie Moore-Joey Maxim scrap coming up.

As for what they don't seem to have in the way of sports on TV, why no scenes, on field, street or gymnasium, of youngsters playing and learning, why no technique sessions for youngsters, how to do it and how to improve . . . what a medium for it!

And as for the non-sports stuff on TV, a very big subject to even presume to bull about after two weeks—stay tuned to this channel tomorrow.

• • •

HAVE YOU INTRODUCED A NEW READER TO NEW YORK'S ONLY PROGRESSIVE PAPER?

UN.

(Continued from Page 1)

Syria.

Yemen, which was among the abstainers yesterday, was absent in today's voting.

The Soviet resolution was as different from the Indian resolution as night from day. Whereas the Soviet resolution called for an immediate cease-fire on the basis of the DRAFT agreement already agreed upon and signed at Kaesong and Panmunjom, the Indian resolution failed to mention a cease-fire, allowing a cease-fire to be stalled indefinitely.

The Soviet resolution would have referred the prisoner of war issue to an 11-state commission, charged with assisting the military commanders to carry out repatriation on the basis of the 1949 Geneva Convention. The Indian resolution would refer the issue, with concession to the U. S. demand for "non-forcible repatriation" to a four-power commission, with three weeks to choose an umpire; and in the case failure to do so, the issue is to be returned to the UN General Assembly.

The Soviet resolution's proposed commission—to consist of the U. S., Britain, France, the USSR, China, India, Burma, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, North Korea and South Korea—would have authority to reach a lasting settlement. The Indian resolution's commission would be Sweden, Switzerland, Poland and Czechoslovakia, with the umpire to have the deciding vote.

The General Assembly will vote on the proposals again Thursday morning. Then Assembly president Lester B. Pearson will transmit the proposals to Peking and Pyongyang, and report back the reaction "as soon as appropriate."

Already anticipating the "victory" for the Washington-approved Indian plan, Americap Legion national commander Lewis K. Gough said in a nationwide radio hookup last Sunday night that the U. S. should give an ultimatum to the Koreans and Chinese and launch a "victory offensive."

Wilson Given Leave by GM

Charles E. Wilson was yesterday granted a leave of absence by directors of the General Motors Corp. from his post as GM president. Wilson was recently named secretary of defense by Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The GM board named Harlow H. Curtice to be the corporation's acting president.

Milgrom Held At Ellis Island Despite Illness

The Justice Department has refused to release Sam Milgrom, national executive secretary of the International Workers Order, from Ellis Island, despite the fact that he is seriously ill and imprisonment may peril his life, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born.

Milgrom, one of the seven men held without bail in the McCarran wing at Ellis Island, is ill with a serious heart ailment and has been held in virtual solitary confinement.

The American Committee charged that the Justice Department is willing to sacrifice a person's health to carry out its police-state practices against non-citiens.

The American Committee pointed out that, at its mass meeting to Protest the Walter-McCarran Law, at Webster Hall, on Dec. 9, this shameful treatment of Milgrom will be protested.

CIO

(Continued from Page 1)

procedures to control its investigating committees."

Among a score of resolutions passed by the convention today was one titled "Communist anti-Semitism." It is a vicious document betraying the desire for a false issue against the Soviet Union and the people's democracies. It swallows the anti-Soviet press lies, charging that the "Hitlerite pattern on anti-Semitism is being copied literally, word for word." The reading of the resolution was followed by an even more scurrilous speech in its favor by James B. Carey.

The convention sent a wire to Martin Durkin, president of the Plumbers, pledging him support in his new post as Secretary of Labor. Speakers also rapped Sen. Taft for denouncing Durkin's appointment.

APPLAUD MORSE

Senator Wayne Morse today took the delegates at the CIO convention by storm with a speech critical of the Administration's foreign policy—a speech most of them took to be for a peace position.

"At the grassroots of Europe," he said, "there is a growing fear that they are going to be caught between a great race for international power on the part of the USA and the USSR.

"We need to recognize that fast that there are millions of peoples in those countries that do not give us the same credit we give ourselves for peaceful intentions."

Jury Follows McCarran Lead On UN Workers

A federal grand jury here followed the lead of the McCarran witchhunters in attacking American citizens who are employes of the United Nations.

Fete to Honor Jacob Mindel

A banquet and concert in honor of Jaocb Mindel, 72-year-old scholar on trial under the Smith thought-control Act reading and teaching, will be held Jan. 10 at the Allerton Community Center, Bronx.

The affair is being arranged by the Bronx Committee to Repeal the Smith Act.

PATTERSON URGES DELEGATIONS TO VISIT POLITICAL PRISONERS DURING HOLIDAYS

Holiday delegations, to visit political prisoners were urged by William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, at a delegated conference recently. "The Christmas and Chanukah season," said Patterson, will this year More political prisoners," said Patterson, "will spend this holiday season behind bars than for many years. As a part of the people's fight back movement, we are calling upon members of all civic, organizations, trade unions to join holiday delegations to visit the Rosenbergs, the Smith Act prisoners, Mrs. Ingram, Lt. Leon Gilbert, and the Trenton Two.

"These delegations will let the political prisoners know we have not forgotten why they are in jail. The delegations will let those who have jailed them know we will not stop fighting until these men and women who yearn for and fight for peace and freedom . . . are free!"

Dr. Edward K. Barsky, chairman of the National Committee to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims, speaking as a former political prisoner, stressed the importance of such delegations in the fight for Amnesty.

The first delegation will visit the Rosenbergs Dec. 14th, the second day of Chanukah. Every man and women fighting to save the Rosenbergs was asked to make plans now, to join the delegation.

From Dec. 23 to Dec. 25, New Yorkers will participate in delegations to visit Eugene Dennis, in Atlanta; Benjamin Davis in Terre Haute, Ind.; Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, in Reidsville, Ga., Jacob Stachel in Danbury, Conn., and George Claybon in the New York City prison.

Delegations to other prisoners will come from areas other than New York.

Particular stress was laid at the conference on the urgency of visits men, soliciting their immediate report in the fight to save the to rabbis, ministers and Congress-Rosenbergs.

Plans were made for house parties, community and union meeting to secure delegates for the trips and to raise the necessary funds.

The CRC has issued a four-page call for action during the holiday season to free the political prisoners. These are available at 23 West 28th St., at $3 per 100.

Greetings books are also available to write personal delegations during the holidays. Funds raised from these books will be used to send delegates.

Representatives of Mine Mill and Smelter Workers Union, Fur-Garment Workers Committee to riers Joint Board, the Jewish Societies, United Public Workers, garian IWO, the Carpathian Rus-Repeal the Smith Act, the Hunsian People's Society, the ALP, the Ukranian American League, the CRC and others participated in the conference.

WRONG CHOICE?

WASHINGTON (FP).—Concern over the federal welfare program was voiced by labor representatives following announcement that Eisenhower had selected Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby to head the vast Federal Security Administration.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

WHAT THE McCARRAN-WALTERS Immigration Law means to you." Talk by Alec Jones. ALP, 28 Greenwich, at 8:30 p.m. Admission free.

Brooklyn

WM. J. JEROME in Besonhurst. Emma Lazarus Meeting. Wednesday night. 8:45 p.m. at 2075—86th St. Admission free. All are welcome.

Coming

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS Youth Division invites you to a dance and party. Hear "on the spot" recordings of heroic defense of constitutional liberties made by Hollywood writers in their recent hearings before Un-American Committee. Friday, Dec. 5, p.m. ALP Hdquts., 82 Second Ave. (nr. 5th St.) Sub. at door 50c.

SUNDAY FORUM presents "Problems in the Fight Against Male Supremacy" with speakers: Doxey A. Wilkerson and Dorothy Harrison on Sunday, Dec. 7 at 8:15 p.m. Refreshments. Contr.: $1.00 (50c for students) at Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor 16th St.)

JOIN IN THE FUN at one of the gayest of parties in a Salute to the Vienna Peace Conference. Superb entertainment by Leon Bibb and others. Also enjoy Italian style food, dancing and warm get-togethers on Saturday, Dec. 7th in Club Jefferson at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) Contr. $1.00.

MRS. CHARLOTTA BASS speaks on "Germany and the Fight for Peace," at Yugoslav Hall, Sunday 7 p.m., Dec. 7th. Tickets at door $1.25; in advance $1 from the German American, 130 E. 16 St., New York City ORegon 4-4476.

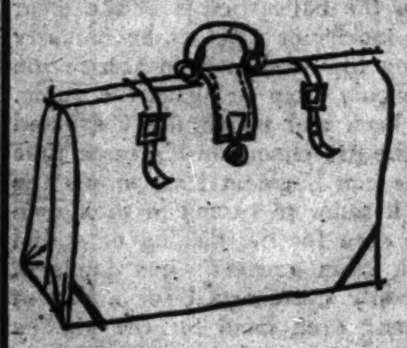
START 1953 RIGHT. Join your friends at Camp Bidvale, for New Year's Eve. Only $1.00 Camp Fee—New Year's Eve, $20.—from Wednesday night till Sunday includes everything. Reserve now. Camp Midvale, Midvale, New Jersey. Call TErhune 5-2160.

annual labor bazaar

Biggest & Best Yet

******

THE BEST IN LEATHER



Cowhide • Saddle leather Hand tooled • Morocco Pigskin • Mexican • Kid Alligator • imported

Luggage, wallets, pocketbooks, key cases, gloves, belts, jewel boxes, watch straps, address books, portfolios, photo albums, overnight cases, briefcases.

******

BARGAIN PRICED

Donated by skilled union labor for the

ANNUAL LABOR BAZAAR Dec. 11, 12, 13, 14

St. Nicholas Arena

69 WEST 66th STREET

TICKETS: *50 cents—children free—at all ALP clubs, union offices*

PROCEEDS: Combat anti-Semitism, jimcrow, all forms of discrimination.

Bazaar Office:

1 East 4th St. GR 7-6964

AUSPICES: American Labor Party

SAM MILGROM

asks all his friends to come to the

MASS MEETING

To Protest the Walter-McCarran Law and Free the Ellis Island Seven

Tuesday, Dec. 9 — 8 pm

Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St.

Admission 50c — Ausp.: American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born

CREATIVE WRITING CLASS

Five weekly 2-hour sessions, covering from versification to journalism. Class limited to 10 students. Thursday evenings, at 8:30. First session, Dec. 11, at 111 W. 88 St., Apt. 3-F. Tuition: $10 per student; additional charge for manuscript criticism.

Instructor:

DR. OAKLEY C. JOHNSON

TR 7-7026

The Latin Research Bureau

presents an exhibit of

BRAZILIAN AND MEXICAN GRAPHIC ART

Saturday & Sunday Dec. 6 & 7

HOTEL ALBERT

42 East 11 Street

(Between University and Bway.)

Admission Free

Special event for Sunday night, Dec. 7 at 7:30 p.m. Adm. $1.00

Symposium on Modern Art and The People with Elmer Bendiner reporting on his interview with Brazil's greatest artist, Candido Portinari, and the distinguished American artists, Charles White, Robert Gwathmey, Jack Levine.

Three Years — German Democratic Republic

CHARLOTTE BASS GERHARD HAGELBERG

REIKO URABE LOUIS HARAP

Songs by HOPE FOYE — *Other Prominent Speakers*

SUNDAY, DEC. 7 — 7 P.M.

Yugoslav Hall — 405 West 41st Street

Admission: $1.25 at door, $1.00 in advance from The German American, 130 E. 16 St., ORegon 4-4476

TONIGHT!

DRESSMAKERS

OF LOCAL 22, I.L.G.W.U.

are invited to first

RANK AND FILE ELECTION MEETING

Tonight (Wednesday) — 6 P.M.

CAPITOL HOTEL (Oak Room)

8th AVENUE and 51st STREET

Ausp.: Provisional Committee, Dressmakers Rank and File, Local 22

The Printer's $19,000 Bill

Though we received some swell letters and contributions yesterday for our $50,000 fund campaign, we are not going to report them today.

Rather, we want to warn our readers that we are again in a serious jam as a result of the alarming lag in our campaign.

We said two weeks ago that we needed $6,000 a week, or $1,200 each mail day, to keep going until the end of the year. Last week we received only $3,600. For the first two days of this week, we received a total of less than $1,200.

The result? A dangerous level of debt which perils our existence. At this moment, we owe $19,000 to our printer, and he is clamoring to be paid.

That specialist in corn and total irresponsibility, Walter Winchell, pleaded with his readers Monday not to shed tears at our expected "folding." We're sure our readers will know how to answer his plea.

They will not shed tears because they will see that we do not "fold."

Send your contributions now—today—or bring them to our office!

Received yesterday	**$541.25**
Total Thus Far	**$28,337**
Still to Go	**$21,663**

Send your contributions to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City; or bring to 35 E. 12 St., eighth floor.

Daily Worker

Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 242 (8 Pages) | New York, Wednesday, December 3, 1952 | Price 10 Cents

THE EXECUTIONERS GROW FEARFUL

By MILTON HOWARD

The executioners are growing unquiet and afraid. They are afraid that they may be robbed of their corpses during the week of Jan. 12 when they plan to "burn" in the electric chair a New York mother and father, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

That is why in Chicago, the Chicago Tribune, newspaper voice of American fascism cries out in savage syllables, "No Mercy for Traitors!" as its editorial warns that the government dare not "deal softly" with the two prepared victims for fear that America might "lose the secret" of the H-Bomb! But there is no "secret" of the H-Bomb, any more than there is a "secret" of the A-bomb. In fact, there is no H-Bomb at all, as the New York Times expert in this field, W. H. Lawrence, recently admitted.

This same Tribune which daily clamors for more war in Asia, for clemency to the Nazis, wants the blood of the Rosenbergs in order to deceive and betray America into the mentality and deeds of fascism.

With shame and revulsion must readers of the New York Post see it joining with the Chicago Tribune's fascist propaganda demand-

(Continued on Page 6)

N.Y. Post Bars Ad On Transcript of Rosenberg Case

The New York Post has refused to accept paid ads advertising the full official transcript of the Rosenberg Trials, it was revealed in a telegram by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

Joseph Brainin, the committee's secretary, wired protests against the Oliver Pilat series which is demanding death for the Rosenbergs. He again requested the right to tell its side of the story in the columns and paid ads of the Post, a request the Post has thus far rejected.

UN Ban on Truce Now Spurs Spread-War Drive

By JOHN PITTMAN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Two developments here today which followed the main Political Committee's rejection of the Soviet resolution for an immediate cease-fire in Korea indicated new efforts are being made to step up the war.

• A Washington spokesman hailed the UN adoption of the Indian resolution as giving "virtually unanimous endorsement to the principle of non-forcible repatriation of prisoners." This confirmed Soviet Foreign Minister A. Y. Vishinsky's statement that the Indian proposal would objectively serve to continue the war, instead of ending it. The U. S. spokesman's statement means the U. S. commanders now feel free to continue their use of force against war prisoners, and to use the issue of prisoner exchange as an obstacle to an armistice.

• The Syngman Rhee representative sought, with the aide of the Chairman of the Political Committee, to gain the floor for a statement. Only vigorous protests by the Soviet Union, India and Turkey prevented him from using the UN chamber as a forum for Syngman Rhee, who today demanded an immediate UN offensive in North Korea.

Apparently Rhee's inspiration had been the rejection yesterday, by a vote of 46 to 5 with 8 abstentions, of the Soviet amendment to the Indian resolution. The vote today defeated the Soviet resolution 41 to 5 with 12 abstentions.

Those abstaining were Afghanistan, Argentina, Burma, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and

(Continued on page 8)

SEAMEN SEE PAKISTAN DELEGATION AT UN ON KOREA CEASE-FIRE PLAN

More than 85 percent of seamen polled favor an immediate cease-fire in Korea, a Maritime Committee for Peace delegation declared in a statement to the Parkistan mission to the United Nations. The maritime labor group left at Pakistan House Friday a statement for Ahmed S. Pokhari, chairman of the Pakistan mission to the UN, commending his stand in the UN for a cease-fire.

Elizabeth Flynn Faces Jail Today

By HARRY RAYMOND

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn concluded her 32 days of hitting testimony in the Foley Square Smith Act trial yesterday. The court then, on motion by the defense, granted her a brief respite from a frameup 30-day "contempt" jail sentence until 10:30 a.m. today.

When the courageous Communist woman leader wound up a long recital at 12:15 p.m., Judge Edward J. Dimock questioned her briefly. For the second time she bravely refused to identify a man and a woman as Communists, as demanded Nov. 20 by U. S. Attorney Myles J. Lane. And she vigorously attacked the "deliberate" motive of the prosecutor in engineering the "contempt" action.

The judge ordered her committed at once to serve the "contempt" sentence in the Women's House of Detention.

But following a conference with counsel, he rescinded the order and gave her until this morning to confer with defense lawyers and her 12 co-defendants.

After the conference, it was announced defense counsel had advised the court it had reached a point where an important decision had to be made which would de-

(Continued on Page 6)

CIO Convention Assails Smith and McCarran Acts

By GEORGE MORRIS

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 2.—The convention of the CIO, still marking time on the election of a president, today unanimously passed a resolution rapping the Smith and McCarran thought-control laws, and the prosecution of persons "on the basis of speech and advocacy alone." Urging Congress to "review and revise" those and other so-called "security" laws, the resolution said:

"We record our opposition to any laws or activities of Congressional committees which restrict freedom of thought, press, assembly or association, or impose conformity of thought and deed, and thereby stifle the independent views and experimentation which have in the past contributed so substantially to the progress and greatness of our nation."

Rejecting the "hysterical procedures" and the "denial of basic individual rights," by Congressional witchhunters, the resolution urged Congress to "adopt a code of fair

(Continued on page 8)

THE DAILY WORKER

PRESENTS

JOHN PITTMAN

Foreign Editor

and a panel of Daily Worker writers: Abner W. Berry, Rob F. Hall and Bernard Burton.

in the second discussion of Stalin's article

Subject: "THE LAW OF MAXIMUM PROFITS"

FRIDAY, DEC. 5, at 8:30 P.M.

At YUGOSLAV HALL, 405 West 41 Street Admission 50 Cents

Prosecution Caught In Trickery at Hawaii Smith Act Trial of 6

HONOLULU, T. H., Dec. 2.—The prosecution literally got caught with its dirty tricks showing this week in the anti-ILWU trial of Jack W. Hall and six others on Smith Act charges. Even the judge, who has shown no partiality to the defense, found it necessary to issue a reprimand.

One of the tricks was the reading of a long piece from the works of Joseph Stalin calling for "overthrow of the government." An assistant prosecutor, Rex A. McKittrick, rolled the word "overthrow" on his tongue as if he were tasting a delicious delicacy. The chief and imported prosecutor, John C. Walsh of New York, was watching the jury to see what fine effect this might have.

The reading of the passage completed, defense attorney Richard Gladstein arose and asked if the prosecution would stipulate that the "over-throw-the-government" reference was not to the government of the United States, but was to a former government of Russia.

McKittrick appeared caught off balance. Instead of answering quickly that his neglect to tell time and place was an oversight he hesitated, then voiced an angry objection to what he called "constant interruptions for information of this type."

It appeared he actually did intend to confuse the jury! While the whole courtroom company gasped at this audacity, Judge Jon Wiig shooed the jury out of the room. Defense Atorney A. L. Wirin, famed civil liberties pleader, then termed the prosecution's stunt a "shocking violation of fair play!"

When the jury returned, Judge Wiig told them that what the prosecutor had read related solely to Russia and had no relationship whatsoever to any issue in the trial. He ordered it stricken from the record and the juror's minds. Then, he ordered the prosecutors henceforth to make clear the time, place, and reference of writings which they are constantly reading out of context. He wanted no more such probable reversible error.

Hall, who is Hawaii regional director of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, and the six co-defendants are being tried on a charge that they might conspire sometime in the future to teach and advocate overthrow of the government by force and violence. This week was the fourth calendar week of the trial, which has now consumed 15 court days.

6 Groups Ask High Court Bar Bias in Schools

Four major civil rights organizations an dtwo religious associations urged the U.S. Supreme Court yesterday to rule that racial segregation in public elementary and high schools was unconstitutional.

In a "friend of the court" brief filed with the high court, the American Civil Liberties Union, the American Jewish Committee, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith, the Japanese-American Citizens League, the American Ethical Union, and the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice declared that "segregation in state-supported educational institutions violates the equal protection of the laws guranteed by the 14th Amendment.

"Segregation violates the amendment," the groups said, "in that it is an inadmissible clasification." The Supreme Court, they said, "has consistently rejected differential treatment by state authority predicated upon racial classifications or distinctions."

The legal brief was sent to the court one week before it will hear oral argument in five pooled cases attacking segregation laws in Kansas, Delaware, South Carolina, Virginia and the District of Columbia. The cases were initiated by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The organization's views on segregation in public schools concerned the Kansas case, in which the appellants, Oliver Brown, Mrs. Richard Lawton and Mrs. Sadie Emanuel, were denied relief when they sought a declaratory judgment to compel the state to permit Negro children into the Topeka elementary schools on an unsegregated basis. A special three-judge federal court, while holding that the segregated school system did disadvantage Negro school children, upheld the Kansas law barring their attendance in "white" elementary schools. The state claimed that "separate but equal" facilities were maintained for Negro school children.

In attacking segregated school practices as a violation of the 14th Amendment, the brief declared that with the exception "of overriding peril or crisis," the high court had always "rejected all obvious attempts to establish racial or religious lines of demarcations for the enjoyment of civil rights." Citing a number of cases where the principle of equality was upheld, the groups, stated:

"Clearly, state laws providing for racial segregation in public educational facilities are not accompanied by any 'pressing necessity.' The record here is barren of any such showings, as indeed it would have to be. Rather, there is a pressing public necessity to give all American citizens their due—equality of opportunity to use educational facilities established by the state for its inhabitants."

The major portion of the brief was devoted to an attack on the "separate but equal" doctrine which has blocked the opponents of racial segregation in their efforts to achieve equality for minority groups.

LAUNCH DRIVE TO FREE CALIF. SMITH ACT VICTIMS

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2.—The mass campaign for reversal of Smith Act convictions against 14 Californians was auspiciously launched here at a conference of more than 100 organizational representatives at Park View Manor auditorium. Sponsored by the California Emergency Defense Committee, the conference took steps to:

- Assure prompt raising of Los Angeles' quota of $15,000 in the current fund drive to finance appeal of the case.
- Press for early repeal of the Smith Act by the new Congress, which convenes Jan. 3.
- Make Bill of Rights Week (Dec. 14-20) the occasion for a wide variety of activities directed against the Smith Act and other repressive legislation.
- Gear results of the recent electon campaign and prospectives for the upcoming city elections to the fight for restoration of civil rights at home and for peace.

A Smith Act defendant, Mrs. Dorothy Healey, addressed the conference. She gave an analysis of the national election, laying down some possibilities for the city campaign ahead.

Mrs. Iris Noble, CEDC executive director, presented the action program for the fund drive and for Bill of Rights Week.

Even in advance of the spring elections, Mrs. Healey urged organizations interested in the struggle for civil rights should act now to see that the city council immediately appoint a Negro to represent the eighth councilmanic district seat, left vacant by election of Kenneth Hahn to the board of supervisors.

Progressive organizations also have an opportunity, she said, to influence selection of a widely supportable Jewish candidate for election next spring to the council from the fifth district, where there will be no incumbent. There is not now any Jewish representative in the city council.

Around the campaign for adoption of an amended police trial procedure, so that cops guilty of brutality do not escape punishment, Mrs. Healey suggested the possibility of progressive supporting a candidate for city attorney who would be responsive to the desires of the people.

A reaction-ridden, witchhunting board of education also has an election coming up, she reminded. Here progressives have excellent opportunity to advance labor candidates and representatives of the Negro and Mexican-American people.

CALIF. UAW LOCAL ASKS EISENHOWER GET CEASE-FIRE

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2.—The membership of General Motors Local 216 at Southgate voted unanimously at their last meeting to call upon Walter Reuther, president of the CIO United Auto Workers and the UAW executive board to bring pressure on Eisenhower for an immediate cease-fire.

Members also voted to direct local officers to draft an immediate communication directly to Eisenhower, and to publish the text in the next issue of the union shop paper, The Assembler.

100 TO 1 FOR CEASE-FIRE IN 3 WASHINGTON CITIES

SEATTLE, Dec. 2.—The man and woman on the street voted 100 to 1 for peace in Korea now as a new "end the war" ballot conceived by three Korean veterans caught on like wildfire Saturday in Bellingham, Everett, Seattle and Tacoma.

The dramatic peace ballot, to be sent to President-elect Eisenhower, was initiated by Al Harris and Bryan Bradley, Seattle, and Dick Davis, Bellingham, three recently discharged Army veterans of the Korean war.

The three reported an enthusiastic response Saturday as they circulated their ballots at the corner of 3rd Ave. and Union St. in Seattle.

"Everybody we talked to cast a vote for peace in Korea right away," said young Harris, a Negro veteran.

TIED TO INITIATIVE

First results showed 322 Seattle men, women and young people said "Yes," they want an end to the Korean slaughter now, as against three who voted "No."

The proportion was the same elsewhere. In Bellingham, the vote was 103 for peace to two for continuing the shooting. In Everett it was 39 to nothing for peace. Everywhere those who hit the streets with the new ballot were emberant.

Most peace makers coupled the Korean peace ballot with Peace Init. 18, with effective results. A pair of teen-age youth, for example brought in 64 ballots marked for Peace and 52 signatures to the initiative measure.

Init. 18 calls on the Washington state legislature to petition Congress to declare peaceful coexistence the policy of the U. S. and to initiate peace conferences among the major powers. If 50,000 signatures are secured for Initiative 18, the legislature must either approve the measure or refer it to the people in the next genral election.

In White Center (Seattle), a young carpenter and his wife secured 50 ballots and 24 signatures to Init. 18 in an hour.

Door to door work was slower than on the street corners, but the response was equally friendly.

Many peace workers complained people signed so rapidly they quickly ran out of ballots.

The ballots stated simply:

"I am in favor of stopping the war in Korea now, and negotiating settlement of the prisoner-of-war issue immediately thereafter."

The people can vote "Yes or "No" and need not sign their names.

VETS' STATEMENT

Attached to the ballot is a statement by the veterans. It says:

"We veterans have returned home determined to do everything humanly possible to prevent any further killing in Korea. Many of our friends will stay there forever.

"The prisoner-of-war issue is the only point unsettled in negotiatiations. Surely this one issue can be resolved after the shooting stops.

"We urgently call upon all people to join with us in requesting the world leaders to establish peace by TALKING OUT instead of SHOOTING OUT our differences."

Further information and ballots may be obtained from Davis, P. O. Box 574, Bellingham.

PEACE CRUSADE GREETS VIENNA PEOPLE'S CONGRESS

The American Peace Crusade yesterday hailed the Vienna People's Congress for Peace as an important step toward world peace. In a statement issued following its recent national committee meeting the APC said, "The world's great need today, we think, is such an atmosphere that all systems and all lands can exist side by side in peace, working for the benefit of their peoples. May Vienna help bring that way of living closer."

The APC statement follows:

"The American Peace Crusade welcomes the great People's Congress for Peace which opens in Vienna Dec. 12. We welcome it because it stands as we do for peace, for a way out for the world's problems, which is based on negotiations and not on the terrible force of modern war. The bloody conflict now raging in Korea is our special concern, for unless the killing stops now we are threatened with the spread of war.

"We are especially pleased to greet this Vienna conference because we know that the men and women who have gathered there represent all views and opinions on the varied social structures now contending for world recognition and permanence. We of the American Peace Crusade here in our country also find that we are of many minds on the many issues of our times. We find purpose and unity as we hope your Congress will also in the single and insistent demand for peace.

"We have been conducting a national referendum on the single issue of an immediate cease-fire in Korea with all unsetteled questions to be resolved at the peace conference. Hundreds of peace committees report that the response is better than 92 percent in favor of our proposal.

"The world's great need today, we think, is such an atmosphere that all systems and all lands can exist side by side in peace, working for the benefit of their people. May Vienna help bring that way of living closer.

"We call on all peace-minded Americans to join us through their organizations and as individuals in hailing the Vienna Congress' great initiative toward peace."

Jackie Robinson Is Right About the Yanks!

By LESTER RODNEY

Jackie Robinson cut through a lot of hokum Sunday on a television program and gave a candid answer to a youth's question as to whether the Yanks are guilty of jimcrow practices. The Dodger star said the Yankee players were fine guys, there was no prejudice there, but "as long as you ask me I won't dodge it, I'll say in my opinion the Yankee management is prejudiced against Negro players. If I'm wrong they'll have to prove it."

This forthright public statement of what most fans know hit a nerve, and the Yankee moguls are jumping. From the Phoenix winter meeting, general manager George Weiss is spouting that Robinson doesn't know what he's talking about.

Weiss claims Yankee scouts have never discriminated, have been looking for a Negro player "good enough" for the Yanks (which is a jimcrow, double-standard approach to Negro players in the first place).

All right, the Yankee scouts are supposed to be so hot. Since Jackie Robinson was first signed by the Dodgers there has been a steady stream of Negro stars ONTO another teams, not the Yanks.

How come the great Yankee scouting system couldn't "find" such stars as Larry Doby, Monte Irvin, Don Newcombe, Willie Mays, Orestes Minoso, Joe Black and others who PLAYED IN YANKEE STADIUM AS NEGRO LEAGUE STARS before being signed by the Dodgers, Giants and Indians? Who is George Weiss trying to kid?

Sure, the Yanks have Negro players on some of their farm teams. The farm-teams want attractive, winning clubs. And the Negro players are convenient to point to—like now—as "proof" that the Yanks don't really discriminate. How odd none of them ever seems to come up—except after getting out of the Yankee chain.

REPORT SOFT COAL MINERS WILL GET FULL $1.90 RAISE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2. — A high Administration source said today the White House has decided to override the Wage Stabilization Borad and approve the full $1.90-a-day pay raise negotiated by soft coal miners.

An official said the Administration will follow "an unusual procedure" in granting the full $1.90 to the United Mine Worekrs, but he refused to say what the procedure will be.

He said coal producers will be granted price increases.

A spokesman for economic Stabilizer Roger L. Putnam said the decision on the coal wage controversy "definitely" will be announced this week.

The 350,000 soft coal miners left their jobs after the WSB placed a $1.50-a-day ceiling on their wage increase. Later John L. Lewis ordered the miners back pending an appeal to Putnam.

Dressmakers' Rank and File Rally Tonight

New York City's dressmakers, who haven't had a pay raise in nearly three years, have been called to a special meeting tonight (Wdnesday) by the Provisional Committee, Dressmakers Rank and File of Local 22, ILGWU, to join in the campaign for an immediate increase. The meeting will be held at the Capitol Hotel, 8 Ave. and 51 St.

Wages will be made the major issue in the coming union elections by Rank and File candidates, with emphasis on earnings and working conditions of Negro, Puerto Rican and Spanish workers.

Mediation Parley Today On Daily News

Federal mediators called a meeting for 10 a.m. today (Wednesday) in an effort to avert a strike set for Friday, 8 a.m., at the Daily News by the New York Newspaper Guild.

The strike deadline was set late Monday night after a meeting of officers of the Guild and the News unit. Thomas J. Murphy, Guild executive vice-president, said "final preparations" for a strike were under way, with strike headquarters to be at 869 Second Ave.

The union asserts the Daily News has refused to grant Guild demands for dues check-off, job security and severance pay, alternate benefits.

Eisenhower's First Payoff? Hint End of duPont Trust Suit

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—One of the first big payoffs by President-elect Eisenhower to the Big Business trusts which handpicked him may come in the calling off of the government's anti-trust suit against the duPont interests. Suggestion of the suit's end came in federal court here yesterday from Joseph P. Savage, a lawyer for stockholders of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. and General Motors Corp., who commented that after Jan. 20 there would be "another Attorney General in there."

THREE TOP OFFICIALS of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. confer outside judge's chambers in Chicago on opening of biggest anti-trust suit in history against duPont and two firms it controls—General Motors and U. S. Rubber. The men are (l. to r.): Pierre S. duPont, honorary chairman of the board; Walter S. Carpenter, Jr., chairman; and Vice-President Henry B. duPont.

Not only will Herbert Brownell, Eisenhower's Attorney General, be "in there," but so will Charles E. Wilson, president of the duPont-controlled General Motors Corp., as the new Secretary of Defense.

The anti-trust suit against the duPont combine has been dragged on since 1949, with the Truman government showing little zeal in prosecuting it.

But now, if the duPont-GM stockholders attorney is correct, the new GOP Attorney General may call it off altogether. Even before Savage spoke, Brownell took occasion on the day his appointment was announced to say he would review all pending cases. News dispatches at the time specifically cited the suit against the duPonts as one which he "will be able to review and even to drop" if such action "is warranted."

The anti-trust suit names 117 members of the duPont family and six corporations.

RENEW TALKS ON LOCKOUT AT AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE

SCHENECTADY, N.Y., Dec. 2.—With some signs pointing to a settlement soon of the lockout and strike which has halted 9,000 workers for from 5 to 14 weeks, officials of the CIO Steelworkers and the American Locomotive Co. (ALCO) resumed negotiations yesterday (Monday).

There has been a lapse of more than a week since the last efforts to settle the dispute were made by White House mediator, John Steelman, but they proved completely futile.

However, last week, the General Electric Co. locomotive division in Erie, Pa., which works closely with ALCO, announced it was recalling 1,600 workers who had been laid off because of the ALCO stoppage. A GE spokesman admitted the recall was based on an expectation that the ALCO dispute would be settled by Dec. 1.

This is the first indication that the lockout and strike would end before the New Year. Persons close to the situation were pessimistic about the possibilities of an early settlement because ALCO apparently will not be able to obtain all of the materials it needs for fulfillment of its new quarter-billion dollar tank order until some time around the middle of February.

Six thousand of the ALCO workers were foced out on the streets by a company lockout order on Oct. 22. The company issued this order after the union decided to exert pressure for the settlement of its long-standing contract dispute by calling on its members to work only at a non-incentive day work pace.

ALCO workers had been without a union contract since Jan. 31 when the previous pact expired. The no-contract situation brought an increasing number of shop grievances and a sharp stepup in the already bad speedup.

This situation became so bad that two ALCO plants in upstate New York, those at Auburn and Dunkirk, were closed down by walkouts in August, two months before the Schenectady lockout.

The union's principal demand during the negotiations has been for a 16-cent hourly increase for dayworkers and boosts in piece work prices to bring a similar raise for incentive workers.

INDICT EX-CHIEF COLLECTOR FOR INCOME TAX EVASION

Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., former Federal Internal Revenue Commissioner, was indicted yesterday on charges of cheating the government out of $91,086 in income taxes during and after his service as the nation's top tax collector. A special Brookly Federal Grand Jury returned a five-count indictment against Nunan, charging he "willfully" evaded tax payments between 1946 and 1950. Nunan was tax commissioner from 1944 until June, 1947. Before 1944 he was collector of internal revenue in Brooklyn.

Nunan was scheduled to plead to the charges Dec. 10.

Justice Dep't Asks Jury Act On Lattimore

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Justice Department today ordered a grand jury investigation of charges that Owen Lattimore lied to a Senate subcommittee during the famed "China policy" hearings early this year. Attorney General James P. McGranery said evidence concering the John Hopkins University professor will be turned over to the jury next Thursday.

Sen. McCarran's witchhunters accused Lattimore last July of testifying "untruthfully" and demanded that a grand jury investigate whether prosecution for perjury was warranted.

Menhaden Fish Strike Solid in 7th Month, Fur Board Is Told

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 2.—The 5,000 Negro menhaden fishermen along the Atlantic Coast are holding firm in their strike, now in its seventh month, reports to the executive board of the International Fur and Leather Workers here indicated. The board, in session at the Hotel President, heard reports that the workers were determined to win their struggle no matter how long it takes. It was pointed out that despite the terror unleashed against the fishermen and the attempts to starve out their families, the strikers were standing firm.

The morale of the fishermen was still at a peak as a result of the tremendous flow of food and other aid sent to the strikers by the International, the New York Joint Council and Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions, the Hollander locals and all the districts, it was reported.

WIN PAY HIKES

Wage increases totaling approximately $5,000,000 and other contract improvements were won by the fur and leather workers during the last six months, leading officials from every section of the union reported to the IFLWU Board.

Increases obtained for the fur workers ranged from $5 to $10 weekly, while in leather they ranged from 6 cents to 15 cents an hour.

URGE AMNESTY FOR POTASH

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 2.—An appeal for an immediate amnesty for Irving Potash, manager of the New York Furriers Joint Council, now serving a five-year sentence as a result of his conviction under the anti-labor Smith thought-control Act, was addressed to President Truman today by the top officers of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union. They include International president Ben Gold, secretary-treasurer Pietro Lucchi, Leather Division president Augustus J. Tomlinson, Leather Division secretary-treasurer Isador Pickman.

The action was backed up by the signatures of members of the International Executive Board now in session in Atlantic City and by hundreds of district and local officers and executive board members.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES whips up a phony rage over "Communists" on the United Nations staff, and then concludes: "As for membership in the Communist Party we are leaning more and more to the belief that it ought to be frankly outlawed in the U. S." Only months ago, the Times was loudly defending witchhunt laws precisely because they fell short of any such anti-democratic action as outlawing a political party. Why the change? One small Times story today gives a clue. Fully half of the school boards in New York State haven't yet bothered to file a list of their "subversive" teachers, as required by the Feinberg law. Clearly, the Wall Street gang needs to whip up the flagging hysteria. Clearly the Times hopes that by outlawing the Communist Party it will be easier to crack down on peace, labor or Negro organizations as being "illegal" and "Communist."

•

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson writes: "To those who have studied the Korean stalemate, the chances of Gen. Eisenhower's breaking it, following his trip to Korea, seem just about nil." And does Mr. Pearson think that the millions who were told by Eisenhower that "I will end this war" are going to sit by quietly while the Big Betrayal goes on?

•

THE POST continues its campaign for the death of the framed Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, a campaign in which it is united with the "Chicago Tribune," the Hearst press and other organs of reaction. Oliver Pilat busies himself with argument that "Communists" and "dupes" exclusively are urging clemency. Deliberately withheld is the information that such anti-Communist papers as the "Jewish Daily Forward" and "The Day" have editorially urged clemency. But the Post is for this legal murder both because the Rosenberg frameup is part of the war drive which it supports and because it hopes by out-Winchelling a Winchell, to disprove the "Red" smear charges against it. But only degradation awaits the people and the paper who would 'fight' the gutter fascists by rolling in the gutter with them.

•

THE WORLD TELEGRAM's Robert C. Ruark states his principles: "Amnesty" to an "ex-murderer," but for Americans framed on treason charges, "even implied treason," he "would exact every penny of every pound of his punishment." Mr. Ruark is not the first warmonger and labor-hater to prefer murderers to frameup victims.

•

THE HERALD TRIBUNE gazes upon the Eisenhower cabinet and finds it beautiful. For, "in the group taken together there is a consistent pattern of conservatism in national affairs combined wtih liberality in world affairs." That is, men eager to "conserve" Wall Street's billions by cracking down on the unions, but ready to spend our (not theirs) money "liberally" on napalm gasoline and atombombs.

R. F.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	$4.75	$8.00	$14.00
Daily Worker Only	4.00	7.00	12.00
The Worker		1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
Daily Worker & The Worker	$5.25	$9.00	$16.00
Daily Worker Only	4.50	8.00	14.00
The Worker		1.50	2.50

'I Am Defending Democratic Rights'

Following is the transcript of part of the court record in which Elizabeth Gurley Flynn tells Judge Dimock at the Foley Square Smith Act trial why she cannot answer the prosecution's stoolpigeon questions:

• • •

The Court: Before ruling one way or the other I think that Miss Flynn ought to make a statement as counsel for herself. She may then explain what this is all about.

Miss Flynn: Your Honor, a strange pattern has been developed in the Smith Act prosecutions of Communists which we saw both in California and Baltimore and now becomes evident here in New York City, namely, to place defense witnesses in a position where they can be declared in contempt of court; and I contend your Honor, that this is designed deliberately to prevent Communist witnesses from adequately defending themselves unless they are willing to furnish names and information to the FBI. It defeats one's right to be a witness. It deprives one of due process of law as guaranteed in Article V of the Bill of Rights.

That this is Mr. Marks' purpose is demonstrated by his unwillingness to ask me the simple question which I as attorney pro se proposed to your Honor: "How do you know Lautner is not a member—was not a member of the National Review Commission?"—which would speedily given him the information that he purports to seek.

Now I know that your Honor cannot instruct him to ask me the question and that you can instruct me on the other hand to answer questions. But it would seem a matter of propriety—

The Court: Miss Flynn, I can't instruct Mr. Marks to ask any such question. You know the very first instruction to Mr. Marks when he began cross-examination was never to ask a question beginning with "How."

Miss Flynn: It may be that I have phrased the question incorrectly.

The Court: No, I am not trying to be funny, but you can't expect someone who is trying to bring out facts from you to give you an opportunity to tell anything you want, and that is what would happen if a question of that sort were asked.

Miss Flynn: Then in other words, your Honor, my assumption that he is not seeking the information is a justifiable assumption.

I feel very strongly—and I **have no desire to be in contempt of this Court for which I have the highest respect—but I feel very strongly that to furnish lists of names and identification of those names, irrelevant and unnecessary to the issue of the case—and that is what these questions seem to me to be; I am convinced they are—is to me to be an informer, which is**

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

morally repugnant to all the traditions of hte American labor movement, Communist and non-Communist alike, and for many generations innocent people have gone to prison for long terms, men who afterwards were proven innocent have gone to their deaths as a result of such abhorrent practices.

In these cases—this case in which we are now involved and the other Smith Act prosecutions of Communists, workers can lose their jobs. All I need to do is to mention a name of a worker in industry on that stand and identify him as now or previously a Communist, and especially a Communist officer, and he would, I guarantee your Honor, immediately lose his job.

Men and women can be hounded by the FBI, followed around day and night, as I have been followed around, acts of violence committed against their persons, even against their children, as has happened, and prosecution against them under the Smith Act and McCarran Act can result, both of which in the aspects in which we are dealing with these laws, the thought control aspects, have been severly criticized by thousands upon thousands of Americans. In fact, the McCarran Act was vetoed by the President of the U. S.

• • •

I FEEL YOUR HONOR, that I would disgrace my long and honorable record in the American labor movement by such acts as Mr. Marks now requests.

It would degrade, and I think that is a constitutional right not to be degraded in my own eyes and before all others whose respect in our country I cherish—and I do not mean just members of the Communist Party; I mean members of the American working people in trade unions and other organizations of the people, and many others who are friends of mine who stand for civil liberties, who stand for civil rights, who stand for democratic rights, who do not agree with me in my Communist positions but who would be shocked and amazed if I, after my years of service for democratic rights, should not take this position.

• • •

IT SEEMS TO ME further, your Honor, that the right of people to assemble together for political purposes, to meet, to speak, to assemble, as do the memebrs of the Communist Party, is protected by the First Amendment of the Bill of Rights. The Communist Party is not outlawed. At least, we are so assured by all the lawmakers. We are so assured by public officials. We are assured so in court and, in fact, the government sitting here at the table has never been willing to state that it is the Communist Party that is on trial.

Therefore, it seems to me, your Honor, that I have a legal right which I am trying now to exercise—that I have a right to assume that I should not be called upon to identify members of my Party, a political party of the American working people, especially because I am a leader of this Party, to place them in jeopardy.

My identification of them is a much more responsible one than if somebody would say, "Well, I think so-and-so may or may not be a member of the Communist Party." I place hem in jeopardy, I endanger their legal rights, especially in the present political atmosphere when so much guilt by association is assumed.

Persons I should thus name could be dragged before and would be dragged before the innumerable notoriety-seeking so-called investigation committees now unhappily operating in our country, and I cannot be a party to this.

• • •

WE WILL WELCOME the day, your Honor—as I assured you yesterday, we will welcome the day when every member of our Party can do as I am doing, proudly acknowledge membership in our Party. But it is not so today, your Honor. There were times when Thomas Jefferson could not expose the members of his Party, you will remember. There were times when he held meetings in his home in which he made efforts to protect the identity of the members of his Party, and it has been so in other instances in the history of our country. We will welcome this day but it is not yet. I hope it will be soon.

I have stated my membership in our Party, my officership, my Party activities, all Party activities with which I am familiar and of which I have knowledge. I have been a member of the Party since 1937. I have been associated with the Party in all kinds of activities, as I have testified, since the very beginning days of the Communist Party.

And I have testified to the best of my knowledge. I haven't a photographic memory, your Honor. I—I remember the large issues involved. I remember those things that I believe are important but I do not remember—maybe if I testified 12 or 15 times on the same subject matter and continued thoroughly to investigate the details over and over again I might develop that kind of memory, but testifying for the first time to the best of my knowledge and belief I am then accused by the prosecution of being an evasive witness.

Well, I really defy anybody to go back over forty years of American labor history and remember details any better than I am able to do. Maybe they could but I am inclined to doubt it.

• • •

ALL OF THIS I have very willingly contributed to the unfolding of this case—everything I know of my own experience and knowledge, but to name other people and to speak for them and to identify them, well, that is another matter.

In fact, I feel, your Honor, as I said to you, that I went too far, that I should not have answered some of the questions which Mr. Marks did ask me because I was slow to perceive the direction of Mr. Marks' questions.

When he insisted on my naming my dead doctor friend in Portland, Ore., I should have been forewarned that the search for names would go on in this case to add to the already voluminous lists of the FBI, but better late than never, your Honor, and I now do see his pattern clearly and I would say that all the fighting revolutionary traditions of my ancestors, of the Irish people who were engaged in over 700 years of political struggle animate—animates me to this position as well. I feel that I would be a disgrace to my ancestors, many of whom had to hide out in ditches in Ireland even while the wife was having a baby.

My father went to Dartmouth College in the eighties. **Catholics were not very popular in that area. There was a Catholic group of students. They were asked to attend services in the Protestant chapel. They refused. My father was not too devout a Catholic, but my father stood on their rights to so refuse under the First Amendment of the Constitution, and he was temporarily suspended from Dartmouth College because he refused to give the names of this group of Catholic students. And I recall him saying that there was a stroy about this in the New York World at that time.**

So, you see, your Honor, it is something of very great seriousness to me. It is not an attempt to be either defiant or in contempt.

It is a matter of principle, and I feel that I am defending the democratic rights of which we have spoken so much in this trial by insisting that Mr. Marks refrain from using the cross-examinaton of myself as a defense witness to elicit from me information about members of the Communist Party, names and occupation which has nothing to do with the issues of this case.

And I prepared the affidavit, your Honor, to lay before you what I would say to Mr. Marks if he were to ask me the question which I propose that he should ask me and which would give him all of the information which he purportedly desires.

The Court: I rule that the presentation of such an affidavit would be improper and I will not receive it.

The Vote in Industrial Areas

(This is the second and concluding article on the election results in industrial communities.)

Let us take some Ohio communities where the one-sided and unhealthy war economy has still not cut deep into the employment rolls, but where the Korean casualty lists and the economic consequences of the war drive in terms of higher taxes, record prices and the wage-freeze, has been affecting every home.

OHIO

	1952			1948	
	Eisenhower	Stevenson	Lausche	Truman	Dewey
Cayuga (Cleveland)	328,304	322,109	391,862	287,868	314,689
Mahoning (Youngstown)	83,630	67,587	74,775	62,468	37,365
Stark (Canton)	74,940	55,165	71,009	47,533	51,462
Summit (Akron)	91,261	97,045	105,651	78,086	69,174
Hamilton (Cinc.)	207,904	141,111	176,529	135,290	151,068
*Lucas (Toledo)	90,875*	68,421	86,087*	74,064	65,780
Franklin (Columbus)	132,760	86,834	130,020	84,808	98,767

*Figures incomplete for Governor—30 polling places missing; for President—60 polling places missing.

These figures show that the bulk of organized labor and the Negro people were not caught up in the Eisenhower "landslide." Yet there is a consistent percentage increase of the Eisenhower vote over the Dewey vote of '48. For example, Dewey received 45.5 percent of the vote cast in Cayuga County (Cleveland) in 1948, while Eisenhower received 50.5 percent; Dewey received 47.7 percent of the vote cast in Lucas County (Toledo) while Eisenhower received 51.5 percent, etc. Also, the Democratic candidate for governor outran Stevenson.

Without a precinct by precinct breakdown, it is difficult to indicate precisely what the

(Continued on Page 5)

Coming in the weekend WORKER
Fighting Bob Minor—by Art Shields

Daily Worker PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New York 3, N. Y., Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954 Cable Address "Dailywork" New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Dermer; *Secretary-Treas.* — Charles J. Hendley

PRESS DOUBLE-TALK ON KOREA

THE DOUBLE-TALK going on in the papers and on the radio about the Korean war is simply staggering.

The press and radio have headlined the Soviet Union's cease-fire offer as a more-war offer. The headlines and radio comemntators are pretending that in rejecting the India plan the Soviet Union is rejecting peace in Korea. But the ugly truth is that there is nothing in the India plan or in any other plan now before the UN—except the Soviet plan—which calls for peace, for a cease-fire now.

The refusal of the UN to accept a cease-fire amendment to the India plan, is proof that the India plan does not provide for ending the war. What is asked of the Soviet Union is that it accept a clear violation of the Geneva Convention—without any guarantee that acceptance would mean an end to the killing.

So it is not the Soviet Union which is making the POW issue the one on which to keep the war going. It is Washington which is doing so by its refusal to have a cease-fire now, with the POW issue to be negotiated afterward.

Why is Washington afraid to negotiate the POW issue after a cease-fire? Because its theory is that it must use "pressure"—that is more war—to force its views on the Chinese and the Koreans. But such "pressure" has failed for a year to get this result. It is bound to fail. It can only result in spreading the war.

It is clear that the people want a cease-fire but that the government doesn't. The steamrolling of the India formula on POW is intended to open the way to the sinister scheme to spread the war in Korea after Eisenhower's visit. The government would claim that the Soviet Union rejected peace—but no peace was ever offered, only another POW formula, without the guarantee of peace. Popular pressure for a cease-fire alone can stop the spread-the-war schemes now under way. Every wire, every letter and resolution, every delegation to Congressmen and Senators, counts heavily.

TIME FOR UNITED LABOR ACTION

SECRETARY OF LABOR TOBIN is a bigwig in the defeated Democratic Party and his speech before the CIO Convention Monday, of course, had special partisan purposes. But that doesn't lessen the truth in his warning that labor faces new threats following the elections.

"This is a time to close ranks and present a united front against labor's enemies. This is a time, more than any other, for unity in the American labor movement."

The Truman Administration attempted to carry through the policies of big business while pretending to do the opposite. But the new Eisenhower cabinet is big business itself. The cabinet meetings will be a conclave of banks, automobile plants, steel mills and coal mines.

Seated in the midst of these will be the new Secretary of Labor, Martin B. Durkin, an AFL leader from Chicago. With the failure of the labor movement in the elections, no one could pretend that the appointment of a labor man to the cabinet is a tribute to labor's political strength. One can only come to the conclusion that the appointment was made in an effort to put labor off its guard before the coming attacks.

Uniting labor into one organization is on the order of the day and is widely discussed in labor circles. The need is not only for a merger of CIO and AFL, but also the United Mine Workers, the Railroad Brotherhoods and, as President Ben Gold told the Fur and Leather Workers Board meeting, of the independent unions.

But even more immediate than organic unity is the need for united labor action with which to confront the next Congress on the political field and the employers in the coming economic struggles.

United labor action should not await the outcome of unity negotiations. In fact, united action would only speed up organic unity itself.

Furthermore, the survey, concluded in today's Daily Worker, of the election results in industrial communities, carries an important lesson. This is that labor can rally the people to its side on economic issues most effectively if it also fights for peace, the most burning issue not only among the workers, but among the people as a whole.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

The Vote in Industrial Areas

(Continued from Page 4)

"strict" trade union vote was. But one thing is obvious: labor has been steadily losing its influence in densely populated industrial towns. Labor's ability to win support of allies for its electoral policy or even to influence its own families has suffered greatly.

Unless labor leads on issues, particularly on peace, which was the major issue affecting the thinking of people, it will suffer ever greater isolation. That was already shown in the Taft vote in Ohio in 1950.

• • •

The same was generally true for the main industrial centers of Michigan.

MICHIGAN

	1952			1948	
	Eisenhower	Stevenson	Williams	Truman	Dewey
Wayne (Detroit)	451,817	615,652	691,599	489,654	321,773
Genesee (Flint)	60,986	58,562	54,981	45,032	38,270
Kent (Grand Rapids)	60,197	47,035	55,629	43,205	53,669
Muskegon	27,987	24,988	29,106	20,681	18,382
Saginaw	38,913	30,993	25,619	16,995	22,923

One might expect that in Michigan, where the CIO in particular had some influence in the Democratic Party machine, and where PAC was more active than in most other states, labor would exercise greater influence on allied sections of the population. Governor Williams' squeezing through and Stevenson's defeat showed that the vote was not an all-out endorsement of the GOP but for ending the war in Korea.

Confident of his blank check from the top UAW, CIO and AFL leaders, Stevenson didn't even find it necessary in his Labor Day speech in Detroit to come out unequivocally for Taft-Hartley repeal, but instead pursued his courtship of the "conservative" vote with "high-level" evasions.

There are scattered instances from the states where Eisenhower outran Stevenson. In Northampton County, Pa.; where the city of Bethlehem and the Bethlehem steel mills are located, Eisenhower drew 38,809 votes against 36,795 for Stevenson. Truman defeated Dewey in that county by more than 5,000 votes in '48.

In industrial Hudson County, N. J., Stevenson fell behind the Truman vote. The presidential votes in the last three elections were:

	Democratic	Republican
'44	191,354	117,087
'48	182,979	111,113
'52	160,422	152,949

It is interesting to note that in working class areas in Buffalo and New York City, in contrast to middle class and rural areas, there was a drop in registration. In these areas, many workers and Negro people attempted to express their lack of confidence in both parties by staying at home.

The vote of the Negro people in large majorities went to Stevenson and the Democratic Party. The Negro people, perhaps more than any other section of the population, distrusted the peace demagogy of Eisenhower. Angered by Eisenhower's record on jimcrow in the armed services, they saw the vicious consistency in the General's embrace of Dixiecrat racists like Byrd, Byrnes and Shivers and Eisenhower's white supremacist call for Asians to kill Asians. They saw no real peace policy in the chauvenist Eisenhower.

Reactionary forces are attempting to interpret the election results as a mandate against labor and its rights. Newspapers throughout the country gleefully announced the day after the elections:

"Union Bosses Take Terrific Lacing"; "Labor Bosses Boast King-Size Hangover"; "Labor Chiefs Stunned by Ike's Victory."

The gloating was not over the chagrin of the labor leaders, but because of the anticipated stepped-up attacks upon the labor movement.

But the voters did not give any such mandate. The people do not want the destruction of labor's rights or a return to open shop days. What the election proves is that foreign policy, the issue of peace is becoming the dominant issue for the nation. Labor cannot become an effective political force unless it becomes the leader of the peace struggle.

Patrick Gorman of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters, AFL, went so far as to say (Daily Worker, Nov. 7):

"Presumably the fear that the Korean war might spread and the uncertainty of our times, had a greater effect on the union membership than . . . the Taft-Hartley Law."

The issue of peace or war, particularly with regard to Korea, was uppermost in the minds of the mothers and fathers of the 3,500,000 million youth in the armed forces and in the minds of the young voters who see no future ahead but war.

The Korean war was a central issue for women who see the family budget being devoured by high prices and high taxes. Women voted in larger numbers than in any previous election. The arguments advanced by the Democrats and a number of labor leaders ("GOP Scuttles the Family Budget" was the top headline in the textile union paper of Sept. 66) was no longer convincing. Everyone recognizes that the MAIN cause for inflation is the Korean war and the exorbitant military budget.

Considering the huge increase of women voters in the total registration, and in light of a recent government report that there are 17,195,000 women who work for a living, the woman's vote in the industrial communities as well as in the areas of large concentration of white-collar workers takes on added importance.

Nor were the salaried employes, government workers, old-age pensioners and all those on fixed yearly incomes impressed by the Democratic slogan "Don't let them take it away." For them, the inflation since the Korean war WAS ALREADY taking it away.

The issue of war and peace looms ever larger in every American home. This question, which involves our entire foreign policy, will play an ever greater role in determining the economic well-being of the people. Increasingly the people will be judging all questions in terms of this factor.

Economic issues are no less important than before. On the contrary, their significance will grow immeasurably as reaction moves to inflict heavier blows on the labor movement and on the living standards of the people. But the lesson labor must learn from the 1952 election is that if it is to fulfill its aspirations and give leadership to the nation, it must merge its economic struggles with the fight for peace.

This, in fact, emerges as the key to any basic political realignment in our country.

Executioners

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the murder of the two innocent Rosenbergs.

The Post's columnist and radio commentator, Barry Gray, explained in a recent broadcast that he had returned from Washington with the tip-off on the Rosenberg case given him by top officials in government. It seems that the only way the Rosenbergs can escape the electric chair is "to confess." But, opined Mr. Barry Gray, the Rosenbergs want to be martyrs—"they will get their wish," he said with satisfaction.

This is the signal that the government circles are beginning to feel the mounting pressure of the people, and that the Social-Democratic New York Post has been recruited to the unenviable task of stifling the growing cry of doubt and pain in the hearts of millions, especially in the Jewish communities.

"The Communists are trying to work up another synthetic Sacco-Vanzetti campaign on behalf of these traitors" (Nov. 18), snarls the Chicago Tribune, in whose columns the Jew-hating cliques around Mrs. Dilling yell for the death of the Rosenbergs.

This is exactly the line of Oliver Pilat, Barry Gray, and Max Lerner, of the New York Post.

• • •

AN INCREDIBLE picture is unfolding before us.

Two human beings are being rushed to the electric chair against who there does not exist one single iota of evidence proving the slightest wrong-doing.

It is very hard for the average American to grasp the enormity of this unique frameup. It is the very enormity, the very audacity and limitless cruelty of the frameup which makes it believable to many. For it is hard to conceive of courts, judge, jury and Supreme Court sending their victims to the chair without "something" in the case. Yet that is exactly the point—there is nothing, literally nothing, in the entire 2,579 pages of the court proceedings, to show that any crime, let alone the crime of "stealing the atom bomb secret," had ever been committed.

The Rosembergs were framed on the evidence of a single man. Evidence, did we say? No. Merely his unsupported word. This witness, caught in black market operations by the FBI, was clearly confronted with a choice of being framed himself—either on black-market or some other charge—or of "fingering" two others picked by the political police "to prove" the unprovable—that the American Communist movement of peace, democracy and Socialism "orders" its members and supporters to "spy" for the Soviet Union.

David Greenglass, who "stole" the "atomic secret," could not pass a single college course in science. He flunked nine of them—all he took. David Greenglass cracked under the police blackmail. But Julius and Ethel Rosenberg did not! They would not read the script of confession prepared for them by the police.

For 30 years, the Department of Justice has not been able to uncover—for it doesn't exist—a single piece of evidence to prove that the American working-class Marxist party, the Communist Party, "conducts espionage." The plan was to replace a forced "confession" for the missing and non-existent "evidence."

But the police plan failed. In Monday's New York Post, Oliver Pilat, explains why. It ran into "the tenacious obduracy" of the two East Side parents, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

America is being treated to a new kind of justice.

Since the government cannot produce—and neither can the writers of the New York Post—a single piece of evidence connecting the Rosenbergs to espionage, or to any non-existent "atomic secret" or to any Communist "spying" the Rosenbergs are going to be executed not for evidence, but for their "tenacious obduracy" in refusing to "confess."

• • •

THE POLITICAL POLICE desperately need this kind of "confession" to sustain their raw, crude forgery about the "anti-Communist" hysteria behind which they are raping the American Constitution and betraying the nation down the road to war.

If the New York Post succeeds in its design, along with the Chicago Tribune, of preventing the government from "dealing softly"—that is, of granting clemency at the very least—under the pressure of the people, then it will have helped open wider the gates of McCarthyite raging reaction.

From every side comes the planted propaganda against the Rosenbergs—"you do not have to die if you will repeat what we tell you, if you 'confess.'" To stop this lynching is to help save America.

Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

termine the length of the trial, now in progress for nine months.

It was further announced the defense told the court it hoped the conference of defendants and counsel may result in shortening the trial. The brief deferment of Miss Flynn's jail sentence was granted so she could be present at the important defense conference.

Miss Flynn, who is acting as her own counsel, finished her testimony following a brief badgering session of re-crossexamination by assistant prosecutor David L. Marks. She appeared exhausted from the long days of grueling examination. But she faced the court and the pending jail sentence calmly and with a pleasant smile.

Judge Dimock asked her if she would now reply to the prosecutor's two questions hurled at her last month, which she then refused to answer.

"Will you now state if you know a man named Lou Diskin?," the judge asked, reading the question from the trial record. Miss Flynn stated again she would not act as an informer and identify persons as Communists, thus subjecting them to harassment and persecution.

"Will you now state whether a woman named Clara Bodian attended meetings of the (Communist Party) National Women's Commission between 1947 and 1951?," the judge inquired, repeating the second unanswered question.

"I have testified she was not a member of the National Women's Commission and she was not chairman of the State Women's Commission," Miss Flynn replied. She said she believed she had sufficiently replied to the prosecutor's questions concerning the work of the state and national women's commission of the Communist Party.

She again refused to state whether Clara Bodian attended meetings of the national commission.

Judge Dimock said he believed it would be a "trivial" matter to answer the questions.

"It isn't trivial to me," Miss Flynn declared. "I stated I will not identify a person as a member of the Communist Party."

Judge Dimock noted he had granted a stay of the 30-day "contempt" sentence on Nov. 20 until Miss Flynn had concluded her testimony.

A woman deputy marshal appeared on the scene and the judge ordered Miss Flynn committed. Defense attorney Mary Kaufman asked that sentence be deferred until the trial ends. She said Miss Flynn was her own attorney and that to confine her in a cell each night would deny the defendant access to the mountainous piles of legal documents and to conferences with counsel and defendants.

"It would shut her off," the attorney declared, "and deny due process."

Defense attorney John T. McTernan argued that the questions Miss Flynn refused to answer had nothing to do "with the search for the truth." He said he did not think he would be able adequately to defend his clients if Miss Flynn was jailed and made unavailable for consultation.

"I ask your honor to ponder this very carefully," McTernan declared. "I ask modification of the sentence or a stay of execution so as not to interfere with the right of a vigorous defense."

Defense attorney James Wright noted other judges had deferred similar "contempt" sentences until the conclusion of the trial.

Postponement of Miss Flynn's sentence, attorney Frank Serri declared, would give the judge "a further chance to consider this case."

"You are attempting to force her to violate a great American tradition, never to be a spy, never to be an informer," Serri said.

Pettis Perry, defendant acting as his own counsel, reminded the judge Miss Flynn was the only member of the party's national committee among the defendants. He said it was necessary to consult constantly with her on matters of the case. To jail in the midst of the trial, he argued, would impose a heavy hardship on each defendant.

Miss Flynn vigorously attacked the "bad motives" of the prosecution for precipitating the "contempt" action. She charged it was done "deliberately."

She refused, however, to ask for withdrawal of the sentence, but requested that it be deferred until the end of the trial.

"It would be much easier for me to go to the House of Detention and stay there for 30 days," she said. "But to go there daily involved things very obnoxious and repulsive to a woman of my age. This is as though I was sentenced 30 times over."

Counsel explained Miss Flynn was objecting to the jail routine of being stripped of her clothing each day she arrives from court and examined minutely like a common criminal for narcotics.

BOOKS MAKE Fine Gifts

A Lantern for Jeremy — By V. J. Jerome $2.50
In Battle for Peace — By W. E. B. DuBois 1.00
The Heart of Spain — By Alvan Bessie 4.50
The Hidden Heritage — By John H. Lawson 3.50
We Can Be Friends — By Carl Marzani
Soft Cover 1.00
Hard Cover 3.50

A Big Selection of Children's Books, Holiday Greeting Cards, Peace Calenders
Write for your catalog

WORKERS BOOKSHOP
Open to 7 P.M.
50 E. 13th St., N. Y. 3
AL 4-6953
Add 10 cents a volume for postage

Appeal for Harold Ward

framed Harvester worker facing the electric chair

Funds are urgently needed for his defense!

Send contributions to Ken Born, Committee to Free Harold Ward, 37 S. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING of Imported Linens TODAY
Sale on now at
STANLEY THEATRE
586 7th Ave.
A large selection of Table Cloths, Sets with Napkins, Kitchen Towels, Guest Towels, Pillow Cases in all colors and sizes.
Bring this coupon and you will get a 10% reduction on all items

BRIEHL'S
Wallkill, Ulster County, N. Y.
PHONE 2-2214
Scenic Country a Pleasant Informality
Recreation Hall
Indoor and Outdoor Games and Sports
Wholesome Food
Adults Only
Open All Year
Reasonable Rates
Write for Folder

VISIT ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG!

Join the Holiday Season Delegation

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 14

Come with all your friends and family — the whole world will know of our visit! And President Truman — who must grant clemency — will know we were there!

"CLEMENCY TRAIN" leaves Grand Central Station, 10:30 A.M. for Ossining, New York.

Tickets Available: Civil Rights Congress, 23 West 26th Street, N.Y. ORegon 9-1657. Round Trip: $2.42

Classified Ads

APARTMENT WANTED

APARTMENT or apartment to share wanted for mother and daughter. Village or Chelsea area. Write Box 125, Daily Worker.

SITUATION WANTED

YOUNG man—willing to do any steady work. Has machinist, engineering and some administrative experience. Phone WA 8-2265.

APPLIANCES

FOR YOUR HOLIDAY SHOPPING—A FEW SUGGESTIONS LISTED BELOW

	Value	Our Price
Electric Mixer, juicer	$42.00	$29.95
Expanding Buffet Server	12.95	8.67
Broiler-Rotisserie	29.95	19.95
Modern Twin Wall Lamp	10.95	8.35

*at special prices—a complete line of toys AT SPECIAL PRICES . . .
A COMPLETE LINE OF TOYS
STANDARD BRAND DISTRIBUTORS
143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.)
GR 3-7819

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS

MANDOLIN — Class for beginners, starts Thursday, Dec. 4 at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members, dues 50c weekly. Don't write for information. Come and register, $1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization. N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra at 106 E. 14th St. near 4th Ave., N. Y. C.

SERVICES

CALL HYacinth 8-7887 for sofa, rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

MOVING AND STORAGE

SPIKE'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7797.

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7104.

Shopper's Guide

Insurance

CARL JACK R.
BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
Air-Conditioned
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-9444
• Quality Chinese Food •
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

THE CONTEST IS EXTENDED
MORE TIME TO WORK ON YOUR GARMENT

MILL END IMPORT, a budget wise, imported FABRIC SHOP which is servicing readers of this paper is sponsoring a wonderful SEWING CONTEST—you make your own garment—for your own use. The PRIZES for the BEST MADE GARMENT, which is sure to appeal to the many smart readers "who sew their own clothes" and save.

THE EASY RULES are:
1—Your fabric, of your own choice must be purchased at Mill Ends before Monday, Dec. 8.
2—You must clip this story to the sales check with your purchase.
3—You can make a dress, suit, coat, evening gown, slacks or negligee.
4—Blouse or skirt alone will not be accepted, only if the two are combined as an ensemble.
5—One complete hour of sewing of your garment must be done with all contestants on a night when winner of the contest will be judged.
6—JUDGING WILL BE DONE ON MONDAY, DEC. 22, place to be announced.
7—GARMENTS will be judged on Workmanship, Finishing Touches, Fit and Work.

*Neither Quality or Quantity of fabric will be judged.

PRIZES:
1—Best made garment will be given SUIT — your own choice of fabric — our tailor will make it up for you.
2—A piece of suiting of your own choice.
3—Silk of your own choice for dress or gown.
4—Silk for a dress — we choose this.
Panel of 5 Judges—2 Models, 2 Dressmakers from factories, 1 Representative from the Daily Worker.

NO EMPLOYEE OF THE DAILY WORKER STAFF OR THEIR FAMILIES ARE ELIGIBLE, NOR ANY EMPLOYEE OF MILL END IMPORTS.

MILL END IMPORTS — 799 B'WAY — ROOM 206

Prague Radio and 'Variety' On Warmongering by TV Here

By DAVID PLATT

Variety Magazine charged on Nov. 26 that it was "misquoted" in a Prague radio broadcast which cited the number of crime shows on American radio and TV and which said:

"The brutality of U. S. broadcasting . . . is admitted by the bourgeois press itself. The magazine Variety has referred to the dangerous character of bloodthirsty TV programs in the U. S.—a type of program which was popular under Hitler's fascism. . . . Variety draws the conclusion that growing children, as well as adults, who are shown TV programs with poked out eyes and crimes committed by insane persons will in the end not be shaken so much by the brutality of war."

Variety denies that it referred to the "dangerous character of bloodthirsty TV programs in the U. S." and denies drawing the conclusion that such programs lead Americans to accept the horror of war without protest.

• • •

Maybe Variety's editors didn't make this statement or draw this conclusion, but the article they printed several months ago and on which the Prague broadcast was evidently based, did deplore the use of radio and TV horror shows to further the war drive.

The Variety article, part of which was quoted by Prague radio, pointed out that radio and television stations all over America were being flooded with protests against brutality and sadism in the mystery and horror shows. These protests, the article said, have assumed "alarming proportions."

Television stations particularly are taking it on the chin from "irate parents" worried about the effect of so many murderous programs "portraying sex maniacs and eye-gouging gangsters" upon the young TV viewer.

On the parents' side, said Variety, are "educators" who saw a parallel between the bloodthirsty and degrading TV thriller and the brute culture that sprang from Hitler fascism.

These authorities point out that the German people were "gradually conditioned to the acceptance of brutality by its constant introduction into literature, movies and theatre.

They argued that "as each and every suspense and horror story on TV becomes more bloodthirsty, as murders increase in number and border on the maniacal, the viewer gradually accepts these aberrations."

The educators deplored the fact that "an adolescent or for that matter an adult, whose daily television fare is eye-gouging depraved murders . . . will not be so easily shocked or likely to protest the brutalities of war," said the Variety article.

This is exactly what, according to Variety, the Prague radio broadcast said about the "dangerous character of bloodthirsty TV programs in the U. S.—a type of program which was popular under Hitler's fascism" and the conclusion (of the educators quoted by Variety) that "children, as well as adults, who are shown TV programs with poked-out eyes and crimes committed by insane persons will in the end not be shaken so much by the brutality of war."

Who is misquoting whom?

• • •

The truth, as any fair-minded person can see, is that Prague radio is merely repeating what many parents and educators are saying every day about our country's soul-destroying crime, horror and war programs.

Josephine Baker Hits Back At U. S. Witchhunters

BUENOS AIRES.—The famous French Negro singer and dancer Josephine Baker, now appearing in Buenos Aires, has hit back at the authorities who are trying to keep her out of the U. S.

According to Washington reports, the U. S. Department of Justice has started an inquiry, on the same lines as the Charlie Chaplin inquiry, to consider whether she would be allowed into the States.

"There is now a big chance," said Josephine Baker, "that I shall not be allowed to enter the U. S. again. That would be the greatest compliment the U. S. could pay me.

"The U. S. government," she added, "is taking the same action against me as it is taking against another great actor whom I am proud to name—Charlie Chaplin. He is accused of communism because he, too, is fighting for the equality of human beings."

Josephine Baker said that the action of the U. S. authorities proved in itself that her work on behalf of colored people had been successful.

"I shall continue the fight with more energy than in the past," she declared. "My only concern is lest all the victims of racial discrimination in the United States are about to suffer as never before."

JOSEPHINE BAKER

(Josephine Baker appeared in the United States during the trial of Willie McGee, who was executed in May last year after being convicted on a framedup charge of rape. She created a sensation when she went on the stage of the Fox Theatre, Detroit, before the show started on the day of McGee's execution and gave the audience the facts on the McGee case. She also focused wide attention on discrimination against Negroes in her battle to end jimcrow at the swanky Stork Club in New York.)

Witchhunt Reaches Into Mexican Films

LOS ANGELES.—The blacklist against the work of progressive Hollywood writers and actors has been extended deep into Mexico by the representatives of the U.S. State Department, it was revealed here.

An expatriate writer and his wife, for two years resident of Mexico, have been collaborating on the writing of motion pictures in which several Mexican producers have evinced interest.

During this period friends of the couple have been receiving letters telling in glowing terms of their lives in Mexico and the prospects for their writing future, once they obtained Mexican work permits.

Recently, work permits finally in their possession, they learned there was no effective market for the manuscripts in which Mexican producers had been so interested, they told friends in recently received letters.

The American consul in Cuernavaca, they learned on investigation, had advised Mexican film producers and governmental agencies that the U.S. government will look with disfavor on the purchase of any manuscript from former Hollywood cultural workers who are on the U.S. producers blacklist.

Quaker Peace Film In Detroit Tomorrow

DETROIT, Dec. 2.—The Michigan Council for Peace will show the Quaker peace film, "A Time for Greatness," at special movie night Thursday at the Jewish Cultural Center, 2705, Joy Road at 8:15 p.m. and 9:30 p.m., together with selected shorts.

The film will be in Detroit for one week. Some 12 showings, four in churches, four before labor organizations—including the executive board of Local 600, UAW-CIO, have been scheduled.

Issue Stalin's 'Economic Problems'

Joseph Stalin's "Economic Problems of Socialism in the USSR" has just been issued by International Publishers in pamphlet form. It is a carefully rendered and annotated translation of the work which has aroused wide discussion in this country and throughout the world.

The pamphlet edition is available at 25 cents; a cloth-bound edition for the permanent library at $1.25.

UNTIL . . .

I face the glory of this morning furled
In warmest sunshine and the brightest scenes,
The thousand-pictured colorings dawn hurled
Upon the world—the buildings sporting sheens
Uncommon in the face of bricks and stone;
The earth and heavens full of sparkling lights
Of every shade and every lyric tone—
I look upon the all-embracing heights
And feel a sadness that is gripping, deep,
A melancholy ferment in my soul:
I know I shall not rest to-night, or sleep
Until this broken star shall be made whole:
Until my land, where Justice now must cry,
Shall proudly say: The Rosenbergs Shall Not Die.

—A. STRONG.

on the scoreboard—

—by lester rodney

'Discovering' TV . . .

FOR A COUPLE of weeks now I've been seeing how things are with the television half of the world. Mainly it's been sports events, plus semi-compulsory glimpses of children's programs and occasional looks at entertainment of sorts.

It's a weakness of some of us that only when we ourselves get personally involved with something of interest to many do we really listen to what other people are saying about it, notice how widespread the thing is and, well, maybe do any thinking about it. . . .

It's easy enough to say "I have no television set anyhow and everyone knows it's an awful lot of hopeless junk." (I know. I said it.) If that's all you have to say about television don't talk about it to people who have the thing (including this newcomer!). It may be largely true, but it's hardly enough.

Here are a few beginner-viewer's thoughts on the picture magic that flies through the air with the Steelers walloping the Giants 63-7 (h'ya Dotty and Emery), and the forbidding figure of Old Mr. Tooth Decay, which is what one of my kids called me the other day. There's probably little or nothing sensationally new or especially valuable in our musings to those of you who have been watching television programs a while, but since we don't have a television department in the paper it can't hurt to stir the thing around a bit.

First on sports stuff. . . .

I've been trying to figure out how sports TVing could be improved, beyond the screamingly obvious things like not snatching big events off the air for theatre TV profits, like getting some of the never-ceasing commercials out of the middle of the huddles, and like toning down on the radio-commentator type who hysterically tells you in machinegun style what you can darn well see for yourself.

It's been mainly football season, and basketball coming in, too. I find watching football on television not so bad as I thought it might be after being spoiled by years of free 50-yard-line seats. It is at least recognizably football, which is more than can be said for the torturous shadow of baseball televising's endless windup-closeup.

•

IN FOOTBALL, you can see more than just a few of the players at a time. You get an intimate view of the rigors of the line play long hidden to all in the stands but binocular-bearing relatives of the left tackles. You can see the backs cutting through—and you can also see unmistakably confirmed the unpunished piling on you thought you saw from the pressbox!

Camera techniques vary as to the best results—obviously there is still experimental work going on—they'll suddenly get far away and artistic just when you want to really be in there close—but on the whole the photography is excellent. What you CAN'T see in football television is the CHOICE open to the passer as he cocks his arm—the whole pattern of the unfolding play before him with the buttonhooking end, the flanker straining way downfield for that extra inch to put him ahead of the defender, the way it all looks when the passer has to hold on and "eat the ball." Nor on running plays can you ever really tell when the ballcarrier is in the clear or whether he is racing right into a tackler or whether he is partly clear and there is a defender angling toward him from afar in the full-field excitement still obtainable only from being at the game.

Still it really isn't bad to sit back and watch the Cleveland Browns play the Detroit Lions for the pro championship some time in December (prediction). And one can begin at least to see the point made by those who consider it saner to sprawl in their own house and see what there is to be seen for the flicking of a dial rather than get cold, wet, frozen, train crushed, bus jammed, traffic stuck, pushed around and badly overcharged for a distant view on a hard seat where you can't even head for the kitchen between halves.

•

BASKETBALL IS an even greater surprise on television, at least to me it is. The camera comes much closer to taking it all in than in football. Well, why not? It's a much smaller playing area and there are less than half the players involved. It's still not quite the same as being there, seeing all 10 players at all times in relation to both baskets, but it comes pretty close. You even sometimes see spectators at the same time as you see the action. And let me tell you you can see some of the Knickerbockers' classy inside ballhandling a la Clifton, Vanderweghe, McGuire and Braun much better than from many seats in Madison Square Garden.

Which is palpably why there are rarely any more full houses except when the Globetrotters play the first game—untelevised. Don't weep for New Irish and company. They get an increasingly handsome sum for television privileges . . . a sum never reflected in player salaries without a strenuous player fight.

Since we did mention announcers before, it's only fair to interject here that at least one of them, former Princeton and Knick star Bud Palmer, doesn't fall into the category previously mentioned. From what I've heard so far he seems like the first sportscaster to really move OUT of radio and INTO television. He allows the drama of the action before your eyes to remain the drama of the action before your eyes and not that of his voice trying to take it over and shout it home, and yet he casually slips in many interesting and pertinent commentaries ABOUT what you're seeing.

Bud is undoubtedly a little more perceptive for having been a Knick himself, but that is not the whole story. Here is a man who has obviously made a little effort to figure out the different requirements of radio and television sportscasting.

As for the rest of the current TV sports, I wouldn't be caught even by myself looking at the painful phony of "wrestling" they have imposed on the gullibles and the look-at-anythings. I have found the roller derby confusing, to say the least, coarse, artificially contrived, and, from the looks of things, 100 percent jimcrow. Boxing, well, let's not quibble for the moment with the long-awaited Archie Moore-Joey Maxim scrap coming up.

As for what they don't seem to have in the way of sports on TV, why no scenes, on field, street or gymnasium, of youngsters playing and learning, why no technique sessions for youngsters, how to do it and how to improve . . . what a medium for it!

And as for the non-sports stuff on TV, a very big subject to even presume to bull about after two weeks—stay tuned to this channel tomorrow.

• • •

HAVE YOU INTRODUCED A NEW READER TO NEW YORK'S ONLY PROGRESSIVE PAPER?

UN

(Continued from Page 1)

Syria.

Yemen, which was among the abstainers yesterday, was absent in today's voting.

The Soviet resolution was as different from the Indian resolution as night from day. Whereas the Soviet resolution called for an immediate cease-fire on the basis of the DRAFT agreement already agreed upon and signed at Kaesong and Panmunjom, the Indian resolution failed to mention a cease-fire, allowing a cease-fire to be stalled indefinitely.

The Soviet resolution would have referred the prisoner of war issue to an 11-state commission, charged with assisting the military commanders to carry out repatriation on the basis of the 1949 Geneva Convention. The Indian resolution would refer the issue, with concession to the U. S. demand for "non-forcible repatriation" to a four-power commission, with three weeks to choose an umpire; and in the case failure to do so, the issue is to be returned to the UN General Assembly.

The Soviet resolution's proposed commission—to consist of the U. S., Britain, France, the USSR, China, India, Burma, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, North Korea and South Korea—would have authority to reach a lasting settlement. The Indian resolution's commission would be Sweden, Switzerland, Poland and Czechoslovakia, with the umpire to have the deciding vote.

The General Assembly will vote on the proposals again Thursday morning. Then Assembly president Lester B. Pearson will transmit the proposals to Peking and Pyongyang, and report back the reaction "as soon as appropriate."

Already anticipating the "victory" for the Washington-approved Indian plan, Americap Legion national commander Lewis K. Gough said in a nationwide radio hookup last Sunday night that the U. S. should give an ultimatum to the Koreans and Chinese and launch a "victory offensive."

Wilson Given Leave by GM

Charles E. Wilson was yesterday granted a leave of absence by directors of the General Motors Corp. from his post as GM president. Wilson was recently named secretary of defense by Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The GM board named Harlow H. Curtice to be the corporation's acting president.

Milgrom Held At Ellis Island Despite Illness

The Justice Department has refused to release Sam Milgrom, national executive secretary of the International Workers Order, from Ellis Island, despite the fact that he is seriously ill and imprisonment may peril his life, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born.

Milgrom, one of the seven men held without bail in the McCarran wing at Ellis Island, is ill with a serious heart ailment and has been held in virtual solitary confinement.

The American Committee charged that the Justice Department is willing to sacrifice a person's health to carry out its police-state practices against non-citiens.

The American Committee pointed out that, at its mass meeting to Protest the Walter-McCarran Law, at Webster Hall, on Dec. 9, this shameful treatment of Milgrom will be protested.

STATE'S SCHOOL BOARDS SLOW ON 'SUBVERSIVE' LIST

Yesterday's deadline for the filing of reports on New York state school "subversives" passed with only half of the state's 2,952 school boards bothering to send them. The reports to the State Education Department are required under the witchhunting Feinberg Law.

Those school boards which did file reports merely gave the number of employes and stated "none" where the names of "subversive" employes were to be entered. The exception was the Christian Front-dominated New York City Board of Education, whose report said 69 employes had been probed in the last year, with 193 workers still being investigated.

The failure of most boards to list alleged "subversives" appeared due in part to the fact that the authorities have not yet announced what organizations are to be considered "subversive."

But the fact that about half of the state's school boards didn't even consider it necessary to meet the deadline for filing suggested that the Feinberg Law had failed at least in one of its intended effects, that is, to envelop the entire state school system in the same kind of witchhunt already under way in the New York City school system. Only Rochester, among the big cities upstate, had filed its report by yesterday.

In New York City the State Board of Regents will make its first move tomorrow afternoon toward creating the alleged "subversive" list. The New York Communist Party had been ordered to appear at that time before a board subcommittee at New York Supreme Court, Center and Pearl Sts.

Judge Reserves Decision on Rosenbergs Plea

Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan yesterday reserved judgment on the application by counsel for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg for a new hearing to reverse the death sentence passed on them by Judge Irving Kaufman.

Emanuel H. Bloch, defense counsel, charged in his affidavit that Kaufman showed prejudice when he sentenced the Rosenbergs at the frameup "atombomb spy" trial.

Workweek Up In October

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (FP. —The Labor Department reported the average workweek in U. S. factories rose to 41.5 hours by mid-October. Thats was the highest point since World War II. It was one hour longer than in October, 1951.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

WHAT THE McCARRAN-WALTERS Immigration Law means to you." Talk by Alec Jones. ALP, 28 Greenwich, at 8:30 p.m. Admission free.

Brooklyn

WM. J. JEROME in Besonhurst. Emma Lazarus Meeting. Wednesday night. 8:45 p.m. at 2075—86th St. Admission free. All are welcome.

Coming

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS Youth Division invites you to a dance and party. Hear "on the spot" recordings of heroic defense of constitutional liberties made by Hollywood writers in their recent hearings before Un-American Committee. Friday, Dec. 5, p.m. ALP Hdquts., 82 Second Ave. (nr. 5th St.) Sub. at door 50c.

SUNDAY FORUM presents "Problems in the Fight Against Male Supremacy" with speakers: Doxey A. Wilkerson and Dorothy Harrison on Sunday, Dec. 7 at 8:15 p.m. Refreshments. Contr.: $1.00 (50c for students) at Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor 16th St.)

JOIN IN THE FUN at one of the gayest of parties in a Salute to the Vienna Peace Conference. Superb entertainment by Leon Bibb and others. Also enjoy Italian style food, dancing and warm get-togethers on Saturday, Dec. 7th in Club Jefferson at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) Contr. $1.00.

MRS. CHARLOTTA BASS speaks on "Germany and the Fight for Peace," at Yugoslav Hall, Sunday 7 p.m., Dec. 7th. Tickets at door $1.25; in advance $1 from the German American, 130 E. 16 St., New York City ORegon 4-4476.

START 1953 RIGHT. Join your friends at Camp Bidvale, for New Year's Eve. Only $1.00 Camp Fee—New Year's Eve, $20.—from Wednesday night till Sunday includes everything. Reserve now. Camp Midvale, Midvale, New Jersey. Call TErhune 5-2160.

CIO

(Continued from Page 1)

procedures to control its investigating committees."

Among a score of resolutions passed by the convention today was one titled "Communist anti-Semitism." It is a vicious document betraying the desire for a false issue against the Soviet Union and the people's democracies. It swallows the anti-Soviet press lies, charging that the "Hitlerite pattern on anti-Semitism is being copied literally, word for word." The reading of the resolution was followed by an even more scurrilous speech in its favor by James B. Carey.

The fight for the presidency continued today.

The forces backing Allan S. Haywood, in a special mass caucus rally today, refuted newspaper stories skillfully inspired by backers of Walter Reuther that Haywood intends to back out. Leaders of the steel and telephone unions told the meeting called by the 22 smaller pro-Haywood unions that they would stick by their endorsement to the end. Claims that some of Haywood's backers have shifted started a bandwagon movement for Reuther this afternoon. But at the caucus, attended by newsmen, all the backers of Haywood were on hand to hear Haywood say he would fight to a roll call vote.

One of the weapons the Reuther forces used was the threat, made through the papers, that they would challenge the voting strength of the smaller unions.

The convention sent a wire to Martin Durkin, president of the Plumbers, pledging him support in his new post as Secretary of Labor. Speakers also rapped Sen. Taft for denouncing Durkin's appointment.

Senator Wayne Morse today took the delegates at the CIO convention by storm with a speech critical of the Administration's foreign policy—a speech most of them took to be for a peace position.

"At the grassroots of Europe," he said, "there is a growing fear that they are going to be caught between a great race for international power on the part of the USA and the USSR.

"We need to recognize that fast that there are millions of peoples in those countries that do not give us the same credit we give ourselves for peaceful intentions."

Jury Follows McCarran Lead On UN Workers

A federal grand jury here followed the lead of the McCarran witchhunters in attacking American citizens who are employes of the United Nations.

Fete to Honor Jacob Mindel

A banquet and concert in honor of Jaocb Mindel, 72-year-old scholar on trial under the Smith thought-eontrol Act reading and teaching, will be held Jan. 10 at the Allerton Community Center, Bronx.

The affair is being arranged by the Bronx Committee to Repeal the Smith Act.

annual labor bazaar

Biggest & Best Yet

******

THE BEST IN LEATHER

Cowhide • Saddle leather Hand tooled • Morocco Pigskin • Mexican • Kid Alligator • imported

Luggage, wallets, pocketbooks, key cases, gloves, belts, jewel boxes, watch straps, address books, portfolios, photo albums, overnight cases, briefcases.

******

BARGAIN PRICED

Donated by skilled union labor for the

ANNUAL LABOR BAZAAR Dec. 11, 12, 13, 14

St. Nicholas Arena

69 WEST 66th STREET

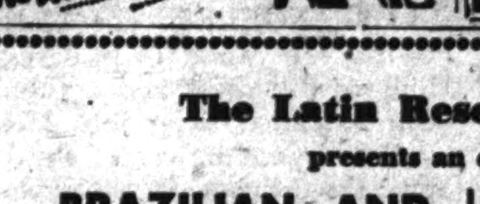
TICKETS: *50 cents—children free—at all ALP clubs, union offices*

PROCEEDS: Combat anti-Semitism, jimcrow, all forms of discrimination.

Bazaar Office:

1 East 4th St. GR 7-6964

AUSPICES: American Labor Party



CREATIVE WRITING CLASS

Five weekly 2-hour sessions, covering from versification to journalism. Class limited to 10 students. Thursday evenings, at 8:30. First session, Dec. 11, at 111 W. 88 St., Apt. 3-F. Tuition: $10 per student; additional charge for manuscript criticism.

Instructor:

DR. OAKLEY C. JOHNSON

TR 7-7026

The Latin Research Bureau

presents an exhibit of

BRAZILIAN AND MEXICAN GRAPHIC ART

Saturday & Sunday Dec. 6 & 7

HOTEL ALBERT

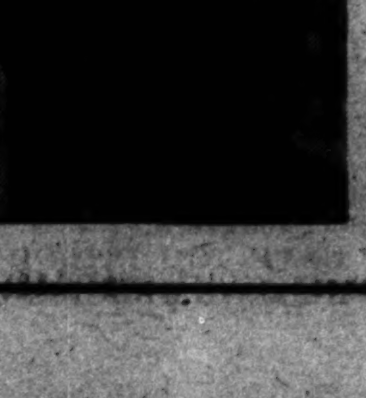
42 East 11 Street

(Between University and Bway.)

Admission Free

Special event for Sunday night, Dec. 7 at 7:30 p.m. Adm. $1.00

Symposium on Modern Art and The People with Elmer Bendiner reporting on his interview with Brazil's greatest artist, Candido Portinari, and the distinguished American artists, Charles White, Robert Gwathmey, Jack Levine.



SAM MILGROM

asks all his friends to come to the

MASS MEETING

To Protest the Walter-McCarran Law and Free the Ellis Island Seven

Tuesday, Dec. 9 — 8 pm

Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St.

Admission 50c — Ausp.: American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born

Three Years — German Democratic Republic

CHARLOTTE BASS — GERHARD HAGELBERG

REIKO URABE — LOUIS HARAP

Songs by HOPE FOYE — *Other Prominent Speakers*

SUNDAY, DEC. 7 — 7 P.M.

Yugoslav Hall — 405 West 41st Street

Admission: $1.25 at door, $1.00 in advance from The German American, 130 E. 16 St., ORegon 4-4476

TONIGHT!

DRESSMAKERS

OF LOCAL 22, I.L.G.W.U.

are invited to first

RANK AND FILE ELECTION MEETING

Tonight (Wednesday) — 6 P.M.

CAPITOL HOTEL (Oak Room)

8th AVENUE and 51st STREET

Ausp.: Provisional Committee, Dressmakers Rank and File, Local 22